

# THE JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS

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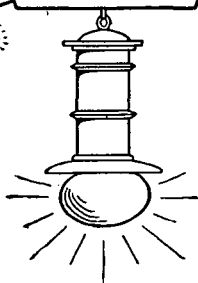
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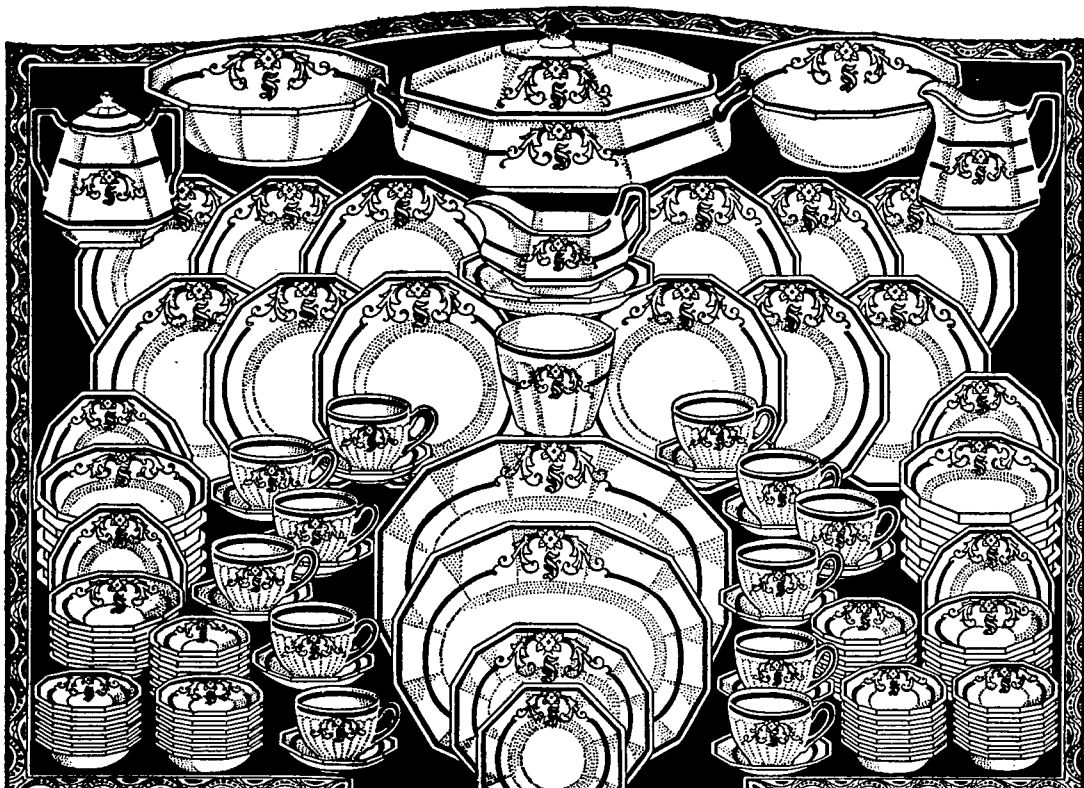


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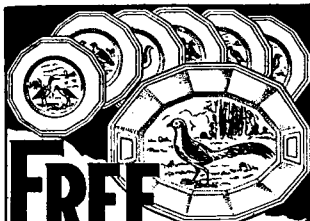
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CHAS. P. FORD, *Editor*, Machinists' Building, Washington, D. C.

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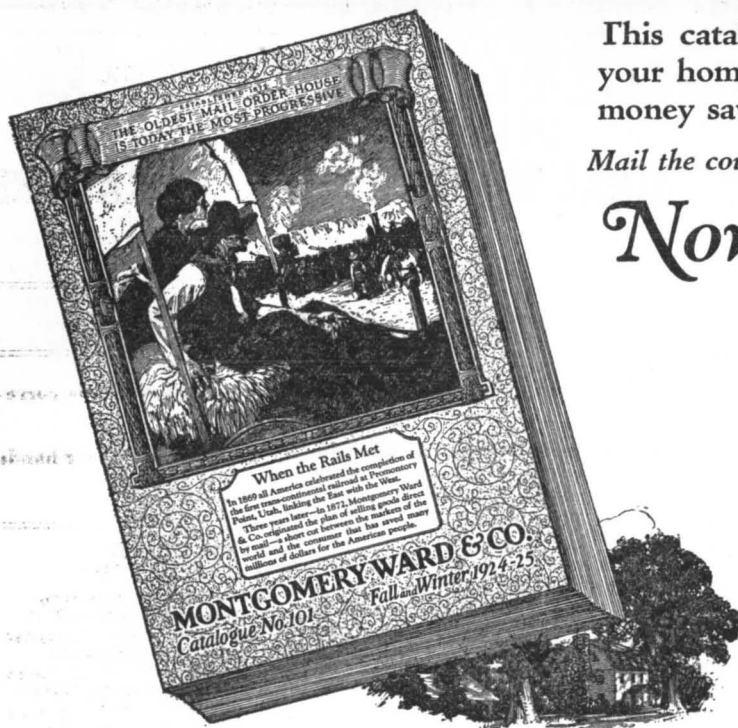
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# THE JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS

*Official Publication of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers*

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VOL. XXIII

WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST, 1924

NO. 9

## DE-BUNKING MR. DAWES

By DONALD RICHBERG, in the New Republic

**I**N the course of his first speech as a candidate Charles Gates Dawes, the Republican nominee for Vice-President, said: "In the campaign which is before me . . . I pledge myself to adhere to the truth and to the common sense conclusions to be drawn therefrom. As to the demagogue on the stump, whatever may be his party, I want it distinctly understood that in the coming campaign I ask no quarter and will give none."

Is it not, therefore, appropriate immediately to consider the truth about Mr. Dawes and the "common sense conclusions to be drawn therefrom" as to his fitness for the Vice-Presidency? Mr. Dawes describes himself as a "financier." (See Who's Who.) He was Comptroller of the Currency from 1897 to 1902 and has been president of the Central Trust Company of Illinois since that date (until recently made chairman of the board of directors). He was admitted to the Bar in 1886 and practiced law for some seven years. He is, therefore, a banker and a lawyer. The quality of his character, the soundness of his ethics and the depth of his integrity may well be tested by his acts as a banker, and perhaps more safely than by his speeches as a politician.

The records of the Supreme Court of Illinois show that Mr. Dawes, without the knowledge or authority of the board of directors or executive committee of his bank, furnished William Lorimer on October 21, 1912, with \$1,250,000 in cash of the Central Trust Company, which was counted by a state bank examiner as the property of the LaSalle Street Trust and Savings Bank, which Mr. Lorimer was organizing to take the place of the LaSalle Street National Bank which was rapidly going on the rocks. The money was then immediately returned to the Central Trust Company. In the language of the Supreme Court of Illinois:

"Thus the LaSalle Street Trust and Savings Bank instead of beginning business with a capital stock and surplus of \$1,250,000 in cash, as the statute required, and without liabilities, began business on October 22, 1912, with the assets of the LaSalle Street National Bank and with all its liabilities."

On June 12, 1914, the LaSalle Street Trust

and Savings Bank was closed by the Auditor of Public Accounts. Subsequently its assets, according to the attorney for the receiver, "were found to be insufficient by more than \$2,000,000 to satisfy the claims of its depositors and other creditors." In addition the stockholders of the bank, many of them persons of small means and innocent of any wrong-doing, lost their investments and were compelled to pay, under the law, amounts equal to the par value of their stock. In an opinion filed April 19, 1917, the Supreme Court of Illinois discussed Mr. Dawes' part in this transaction. The facts found by the Supreme Court are worthy of consideration by those who are asked to vote for Mr. Dawes for Vice-President of the United States, in order that "common sense conclusions" may be drawn therefrom.

The LaSalle Street National Bank commenced business on May 10, 1910, with William Lorimer, then United States Senator from Illinois, as its president. The Supreme Court states:

"During its existence it was examined at various times by a national bank examiner and its method of doing business had been severely criticized by him. Changes had been required by the Comptroller of the Currency and had been promised, but the promise had not been complied with."

It also appears that the bank was unable to obtain membership in the Clearing House Association and that the Corn Exchange National Bank, through which it cleared its checks for a time, later refused to continue as clearing agent. It was apparent by October, 1912, that the Comptroller of the Currency would not permit the bank to continue carrying on business much longer. The scheme was then devised to change the National Bank to a state bank. The Illinois law required that the capital stock and surplus of the state bank should be paid in cash. Considerable difficulty was encountered in obtaining the necessary cash, but the Supreme Court reports that on October 21, 1912, the following arrangement was made:

"William Lorimer, the president of the national bank, on this same day called upon Charles G. Dawes, the president of the Central Trust Company, and told him that he

would want an amount of money equal to the capital and surplus of the new bank to be counted by the agent of the auditor in compliance with the requirement of the law, and that the bank did not have that much currency."

The opinion continues:

"Nine of the directors, in accordance with the auditor's requirement, made an affidavit that \$1,250,000, all the capital and surplus of the bank, 'is actually paid in, in cash, and no part thereof is in notes or pledges of any description, and that said capital and surplus is now in the hands of the proper officials of said association, as above set forth, and is to be used by them solely in the legitimate business of the association when the same shall be opened for banking.' This was delivered to John H. Rife, an examiner from the auditor's office, who then, accompanied by Lorimer, who had been elected president of the bank, and Charles E. Ward, one of the directors, went to the bank of the Central Trust Company for the purpose of verifying the statements of the affidavit and satisfying himself that the cash was actually in the possession of the officers of the bank and dedicated to the business of the bank. There \$1,250,000 in currency was delivered to Lorimer by the cashier of the Central Trust Company. Rife counted the money and returned it to Lorimer, together with the auditor's certificate authorizing the trust and savings bank to commence business as a bank. Lorimer handed the money back to the cashier, who returned the cashier's check indorsed by the Central Trust Company without recourse."

After the failure of the state bank the receiver brought suit against the Central Trust Company on the ground that it had received funds belonging to the LaSalle Street Trust and Savings Bank and retained them without authority of law and a decree was rendered against the Central Trust Company in the amount of \$1,487,854.16. The Supreme Court found the Central Trust Company to be liable in the following language:

"The Central Trust Company having represented that the \$1,250,000 exhibited to the auditor's agent was the property of the LaSalle Street Trust and Savings Bank, and having immediately taken and retained possession of it to the exclusion of the bank, in an action for an accounting for the benefit of the creditors of the trust and savings bank it must make good its representation and must account for the money so wrongfully taken by it."

After the evidence had been heard the Central Trust Company made an effort to escape liability by alleging:

"... that the entire transaction in question was done and carried out by William R. Dawes, the cashier of the Trust Company under the authority of Charles G. Dawes, its president, without the knowledge or authority of the board of directors or executive committee. . . . and that any acts done by them of that character were

beyond their authority and not binding on the trust company."

The Supreme Court held that the Central Trust Company was responsible for the actions of the cashier of the bank which were within the scope of his authority. However, the Court held that the Central Trust Company was liable only for the amount to which the capital stock of the National Bank was impaired at the time of the transfer to the State Bank. Therefore, the decree was reversed and the case was referred to a master in chancery to determine the value of the assets of the National Bank on October 21, 1912.

In April, 1922, the Appellate Court for the First District handed down an opinion in which Mr. Presiding Justice O'Connor ruled that the Central Trust Company was liable for \$737,220.54 plus 5 per cent interest making a total liability of \$978,029.11. Mr. Justice Thomson dissenting held that the capital stock and surplus of the bank were wholly impaired and the Central Trust Company should be liable for \$1,250,000, plus interest. Mr. Justice Taylor concurred except as to five items, fixing the liability of the Central Trust Company at \$597,411.94, plus interest. On appeal to the Supreme Court the opinion of the Appellate Court was reversed in April, 1924, and a re-hearing denied in June, 1924.

In its final opinion the Supreme Court has re-affirmed its original opinion, stating "we make the distinct point here that the law of the case now in hand so far as announced in our former decision is still the law of the case and our former decision must be taken as a complete answer to all arguments against its correctness." In reviewing the facts upon which to determine the amount of the liability of the Central Trust Company, the Supreme Court put a much higher value on the assets of the National Bank than any of the three judges of the Appellate Court and entered a decree against the trust company for "the sum of \$110,457.51, including interest at 5 per cent from September 25, 1915, and for the costs in the Circuit Court." As is shown by the opinion of the Appellate Court, able and disinterested lawyers may disagree as to the amount of liability of Mr. Dawes' bank, but the record closes with the finding maintained that a legal wrong was committed.

The Supreme Court in its first opinion stated that it was "immaterial whether the Central Trust Company or Mr. Dawes had any fraudulent intention, knew anything about the condition of the National Bank, or made any profit out of the transaction." It appears, therefore, that the gentle statements in the opinion of the Appellate Court to the effect that the Central Trust Company and its officers may not have had any idea that they were violating any provision of the law and may have acted "entirely innocently" in the matter, should be regarded in no way as judicial exonerations of Mr. Dawes. They are rather unfortunate indications of the hesitancy of judges to con-

denn a person of notable wealth and influence. That such courtesies from the Bench are duly appreciated is clearly shown by the vigorous manner in which Mr. Dawes, for example, organizes his Minute Men of the Constitution to protect the courts against "unjust assaults."

It is not perhaps of particular interest to the general public to consider the complicated legal issues involved in this protracted litigation. It should be, however, of much interest at the present time to consider the business principles and ethical standards exhibited. As the Supreme Court stated:

"The object of the Banking Act is the protection of the depositors and creditors of the bank, and the requirement of the possession of the whole amount of capital and surplus in cash at the organization of the bank is for their benefit."

Clearly Mr. Dawes could not have been ignorant of the object of the Banking Act. Clearly as the president of a large Chicago bank cashing a check for \$1,250,000 he could not have been ignorant of the general condition of the LaSalle Street National Bank, nor ignorant of the results likely to flow from allowing \$1,250,000 of the funds of the Central Trust Company to be counted as the funds of the new state bank. The Supreme Court discusses the situation as follows:

"The elaborate system of notes, checks and bookkeepers' entries, debit and credit, do not affect the substance of the transaction. They did not create any cash, and if none of those documents had been executed and none of the entries made the substance of the transaction would still have been the same, and that was, that the Central Trust Company, at Lorimer's request, permitted him to hand to the auditor's representative \$1,250,000 of the trust company's money as the money which the directors of the LaSalle

Street Trust and Savings Bank had in their affidavit stated was in the hands of the officers of the bank, to be used solely in its legitimate business. Of course, the auditor's agent was not brought there to satisfy himself that there was that much money in some bank in Chicago, and, of course, nobody thought so. The counting of the money is spoken of as a technical requirement of the auditor, but if it is properly regarded as a technical requirement nobody could reasonably imagine that the counting of \$1,250,000 of anybody's money would satisfy the requirement. It was the bank's capital and surplus about which the auditor was required to satisfy himself, and the exhibition and delivery of the money to him was as the bank's capital, which was stated in the affidavit to be in the possession of the bank's officers and was produced from their depository for his inspection. This amounted to a solemn declaration that the particular currency which was there present was the property of the LaSalle Street Trust and Savings Bank, dedicated solely to its business and subject absolutely to its control."

In his opening speech as a Vice-Presidential candidate, Mr. Dawes refers to "the curse of demagoguery in political discussions in this country." He asks all good citizens to "unite in demanding from those who represent us in political debates that they present our differences honestly and from the standpoint of truth, not from the standpoint of passion and prejudice." Certainly Mr. Dawes cannot complain if the facts regarding his connection with the failure of Lorimer's state bank are presented, if this is done without any characterizations which might amount to appeals to passion and prejudice. In this case the facts may well be considered without any interpretation other than that which has been furnished by the highest court of the State of Illinois.

## DECISION OF UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD

### UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD

Chicago, Ill., July 17, 1924.

Decision No. 2575

Railway Employees' Department, A. F. of L.,  
(Federated Shop Crafts)

v.

Great Northern Railway Company

Question—This dispute was submitted ex parte by the employees and relates to the right of System Federation No. 101 or its affiliated organizations to represent employees in cases involving violations of the memorandum of settlement, or violations of the agreement entitled "Great Northern Railway Company and the Associated Organizations of Shop-craft Employees on the Great Northern Railway," when authorized by individuals having grievances.

Claim of the employees that J. R. Quillen, electrician, should be reinstated with seniority rights and pay for time lost from March 3, 1923.

Statement—The Railroad Labor Board refers the parties to this dispute to the statement and opinion contained in Decision No. 2302 (V. R. L. B.—), which covers a question of similar character. Dissenting and supporting opinions will be found appended thereto.

Decision—The Railroad Labor Board denies the request of J. R. Quillen, submitted by the organization party to this dispute.

By order of

UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD

(Signed) BEN W. HOOPER,  
Chairman.

Attest:

L. M. PARKER,  
Secretary.

# THE JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL VOLTMETERS AND AMMETERS

By LOUIS D. BLISS, President, Bliss Electrical School, Washington, D. C.

**W**HILE galvanometers may be used to measure the strength of a current, these instruments are generally provided with uniformly divided scales; and in order to estimate the amperes passing, it is necessary to multiply the deflection in any instance, by the constant for that particular instrument. Thus, if an instrument possesses a constant of 0.05 and a certain current produces a deflection of 40 scale divisions, according to the formula,  $I = KD$ ; 0.05 times 40 equals 2 amperes. Obviously, such an indirect method is cumbersome for commercial purposes. Modern instruments are therefore calibrated to read directly the current in the instruments or the voltage applied at the terminals of the instrument to bring about a certain current therein.

An *ammeter* corresponds to a short coil galvanometer calibrated to read the current directly in amperes. It has a very low resistance, usually a fraction of an ohm, and is placed in series with the circuit, the cur-

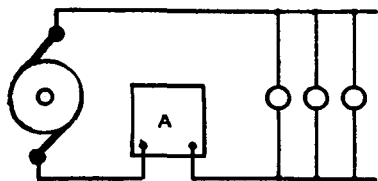


FIG. 1.

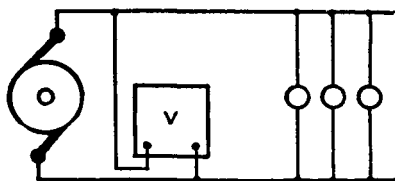


FIG. 2.

rent strength of which it is desired to measure, Fig. 1. In this position it acts like a water meter or a gas meter and passes the entire volume of the current.

A *voltmeter* corresponds to a long coil galvanometer calibrated to read the potential difference at its terminals. It is connected across the line between the two wires of the circuit, Fig. 2, the potential difference of which it is desired to measure. It is of high resistance, generally several thousand ohms. It indicates the electro-motive-force indirectly. That is, it passes a current due to the pressure applied. Instead, however, of marking the value of the current in amperes on the scale, it is customary to mark the value of the voltage applied at its terminals, which of course corresponds to a certain current in the instrument, the current, however, being unknown. It is thus possible to calibrate an instrument so that its scale

will show the actual current in it, in which case it is called an ammeter, or it may be calibrated to show the potential difference at its terminals, in which case it is called a voltmeter.

One of the earliest forms of direct reading current measuring instruments was the pendulum ammeter, Fig. 3. This instrument was devised by Edison and consists of a solenoid, A, a soft iron core, B, pivoted at C, with a counter-weight, D, to hold the core at the entrance to the solenoid. When a current enters the instrument at the binding posts E-F, the solenoid is energized and magnetizes the core, B, by induction. The core is drawn

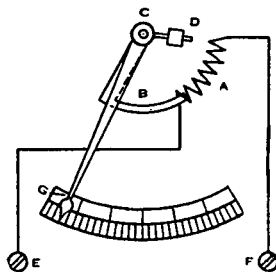


FIG. 3.

into the coil, A, in accordance with the law that magnetic circuits tend to arrange themselves so as to increase the magnetic flux within the embrace of any coil. This carries the index, G, across the scale. The instrument has no damping mechanism and the deflections are not proportional to the current. The scale must therefore be calibrated with every increase in current to correspond with a standard instrument in the same circuit.

This type of instrument is found in use today chiefly in the form of small watch-case instruments known as battery gauges, Fig. 4. A phosphor-bronze spring, S, replaces the counter-weight, D, of Fig. 3, enabling the instrument to be used in any position. If the coil, E, is of coarse wire it is adapted for use as an ammeter. Battery gauges are built with coils of this sort for detecting momentarily the short-circuit from dry cells. They usually have a range up to about 30 amperes. If the coil is of fine wire, the scale may be calibrated in volts. Instruments are so constructed with a range of 0-10 volts. By winding two coils, one coarse, A-B, and one fine, A-C, upon the same form and connecting them to separate binding posts, the instrument may be provided with two scales, using the fine wire for a voltmeter, and the coarse wire coil for an ammeter. The soft iron core, D, in this type of instrument is generally tapered. Thus, while it extends the entire length of the coil to begin with, it is narrower at the end E than at the point D. The core, therefore, moves in an effort to increase the amount of



iron within the coil, thereby increasing the permeability of the path and increasing the flux.

A most widely used type of commercial voltmeter is the Weston instrument. This is built on the principle of the D'Arsonval or moving coil galvanometer. It consists of a powerful permanent magnet, M-M, Fig. 5,

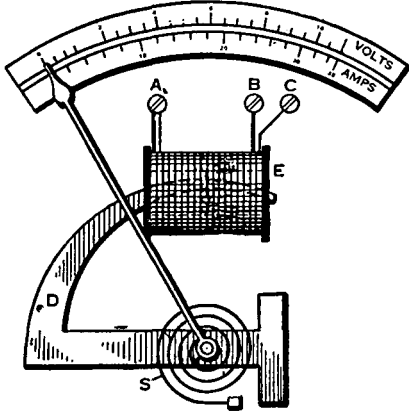


FIG. 4.

with a core of soft iron mounted between the poles. Surrounding this core and supported in sapphire jewels is a small coil, C. Current is admitted to and taken from the coil by two phosphor-bronze spiral springs, D-D, one above and one below the coil, wound in opposite directions, Fig. 6. This coil is placed at an angle in the magnetic field. When current is introduced it tends to rotate in an effort to include the flux from the permanent magnet, M-M, within its embrace. This motion is opposed by the phosphor-bronze springs. Because of the uniform field in which the coil moves throughout its entire range, the deflections in this instrument are proportional to the current. This insures a uniformly divided scale. Most galvanometers do not have scales in which the deflections are proportional to the current. The resistance of the coil C

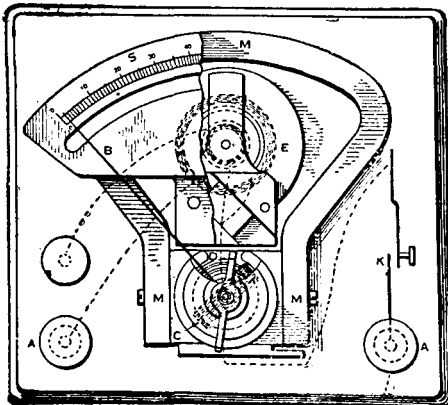


FIG. 5.

varies according to the type of instrument, between 1 and 80 ohms. Because of the intense field in which the coil moves, very little current is required to produce a deflection. In fact, with an instrument having a coil resistance of about 2 ohms, 0.05 volt will produce a full scale deflection. The current required may be found as follows:

$$\frac{E}{R} = I \quad \frac{0.05}{2} = 0.025 \text{ amperes.}$$

A single cell of dry battery furnishes 1.5 volts. Such a source would furnish thirty times the voltage required to produce a full scale deflection. To adapt it for higher voltages, resistance must be connected in series with the coil. The commercial form of

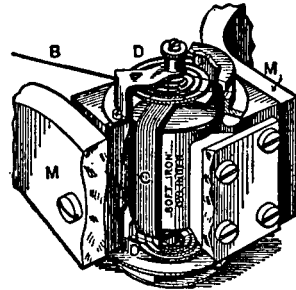


FIG. 6.

voltmeter uses such a resistance coil, E, Fig. 5, connected in series with the moving coil. This resistance is approximately equal to 100 ohms per volt of scale deflection. Thus, a 150-volt instrument would have a resistance of  $150 \times 100 = 15,000$  ohms. A 300-volt instrument would have  $300 \times 100 = 30,000$  ohms. The current which the instrument would receive in each case would be the same. Thus, in the first case,

$$\frac{E}{R} = I \quad \frac{150 \text{ (volts)}}{15,000 \text{ (ohms)}} = 0.01 \text{ ampere,}$$

and in the second case,

$$\frac{300 \text{ (volts)}}{30,000 \text{ (ohms)}} = 0.01 \text{ ampere.}$$

The instrument thus receives in both cases the requisite current to produce a full scale deflection when subjected to the maximum voltage for which the scale is laid off. The material for this series resistance is usually "manganin," "constantin," or some similar high resistance wire possessing practically a zero temperature coefficient. These wires should possess a very low thermo-electromotive-force, in connection with copper. Were it not for this quality the calibration of the instrument might be disturbed, due to the voltage generated when the temperature of the juncture between the resistance coil and the moving coil increased.

The magnetic circuit in this instrument is especially good. The magnets are well saturated and seasoned. There is very little

tendency, therefore, for the magnetism to change. It is important that there shall be no alteration in the value of the permanent magnetic field, otherwise the accuracy of the instrument would be impaired.

These instruments are affected by stray magnetic fields from any near-by conductors carrying large currents. To shield them so that their indications may be relied upon at all times, the entire instrument is encased in a cast iron box. This renders the instrument immune to all magnetic fields except those produced within the instrument itself.

This type of instrument is applicable for direct current only. An alternating current would tend to turn the moving coil first one way and then the other. With commercial frequencies there would be 120 of these alternating impulses per second. The coil would simply tremble and not move in either direction and the alternating magnetic forces would disturb the permanent magnetic field. No instrument containing permanent magnets should be used on alternating current circuits unless the magnets are used for damping purposes only.

A simple and widely used form of alternating current instrument is shown in Fig. 7. This is of the "magnetic vane" type. Like the instrument pictured in Fig. 3, it contains no permanent magnets but depends simply on magnetic induction for its operation. The principle can best be understood by studying Fig. 8. Here a coil, C, surrounds two pieces of soft iron, A and B, both extending the length of the coil, paral-

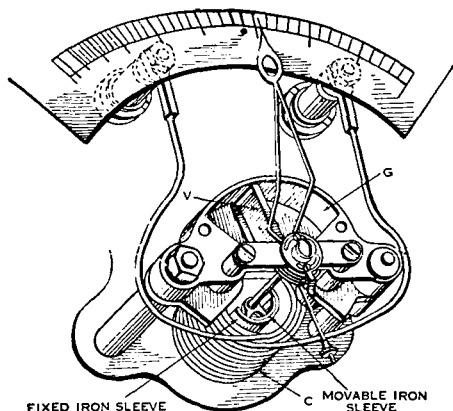


FIG. 7.

lel to its axis. A is stationary and attached to the coil. B is free to rotate about the central axis of the coil with the shaft to which it is attached. When a current circulates, the two ends of A and B nearest the observer are magnetized with like poles, while the two ends farthest away are magnetized with similar poles, opposite in sign to those at the front of the coil. The Weston instrument shown in Fig. 7 embodies this principle, although the disposition of the iron in the magnetic circuit is somewhat different. In all instruments of this type, however, there is a moving member which tends

to alter its position within the coil so as to increase the magnetic flux. The coil, C, is stationary. If wound with coarse wire the instrument is calibrated as an ammeter. If wound with fine wire it is used as a voltmeter. As no permanent magnets are used in this instrument it is not practical to use electro-magnetic damping. The instrument is most effectively damped, however, by a highly efficient air damper. This consists of a curved aluminum box, G, in which there moves a snugly fitting aluminum vane, V, which barely clears the box on all sides. The box is fitted with a cover containing two holes which allow the air to be excluded just fast enough to insure effective damping. A spiral phosphor-bronze spring furnishes the control and an adjustment is provided to

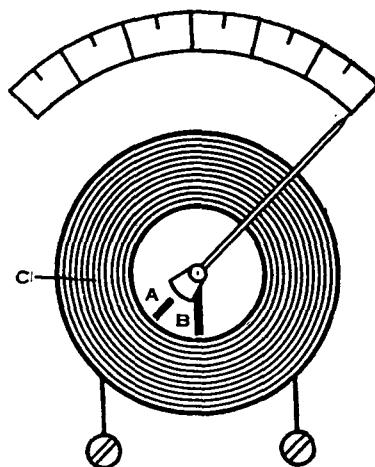


FIG. 8.

bring the index to zero on the scale. The instrument is adapted for either A. C. or D. C. Most instruments containing soft iron have to be specially calibrated if used on A. C. circuits. This is because of the hysteresis effect; that is, the lag in the magnetizing of the iron behind the application of the magnetizing force. Such instruments therefore tend to indicate low on alternating currents as compared with equal D. C. values. This is because the magnetism does not have time to reach its maximum value before the current reverses, with A. C. on the line. In the Weston instrument, there is a very minute amount of iron of a high degree of purity employed. This reduces the hysteresis loss to a negligible quantity and the instrument indicates practically the same on both A. C. and D. C. The instrument is not often used on D. C., however, because it is not as efficient nor as accurate as the permanent magnet type. In the type shown in Fig. 5, the powerful permanent magnetic field acts as a fulcrum on which the moving coil exerts a great leverage with a very minute current. No such field exists in the magnetic vane type in Fig. 7, but the current itself must develop the magnetism which brings about the reaction between the moving and station-

ary members. The result is that a 300 volt instrument of the latter type requires approximately six times the power to produce a full scale deflection of that required for the former.

Ammeters which are placed in series with the line and pass the entire current consume considerable power, and it is often inconvenient to carry very large currents into the instruments. The difficulty of making connections, the resistance offered, the energy to be dissipated, all make such instruments bulky and inefficient.

Dr. Weston was the first to apply the principle of the galvanometer shunt to the measurement of large currents by means of a sensitive D'Arsonval type of instrument. Using practically the same movement that he employed for a voltmeter, he constructed

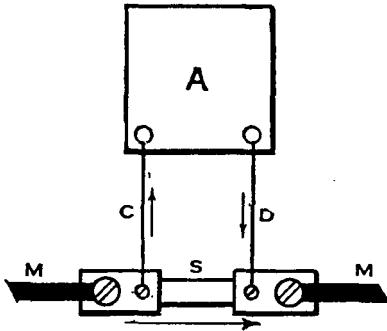


FIG. 9.

an ammeter. The connections for this instrument are shown in Fig. 9. Here the main line current is passed through a carefully calibrated shunt strap, S. The ammeter, A, is really a sensitive millivoltmeter, which measures the fall in potential across the shunt strap. The shunt straps are made with massive terminals and with the resistance material laminated so as to radiate the heat readily, see Fig. 10. The material from which the shunt is made has practically a zero temperature coefficient. These shunts are usually calibrated so that the fall in potential across their terminals will be 50 millivolts when carrying their full rated current. The instrument is connected to the shunt strap and when the full rated current is passing, the strap is adjusted to bring about a full scale deflection. Shunts of various ranges may be employed with the same instrument. Thus, let Fig. 9 represent a shunt with a resistance of 0.0005 ohm. 100 amperes through this shunt will bring about a drop of potential of 0.05 volt. This pressure will cause a full scale deflection in a standard instrument of this type. If the instrument has 100 scale divisions, every division represents one ampere of current in the main line. Now substitute for this shunt, another shunt having ten times the resistance, or 0.005 ohm. In this instrument 10 amperes will produce a drop in potential of 0.05 volt and bring about a full scale deflection of the indicating instrument. The range of the

instrument is now 10 amperes instead of 100 and every scale division represents 0.1 of an ampere. Next replace this shunt with another having a resistance of 0.05 of an

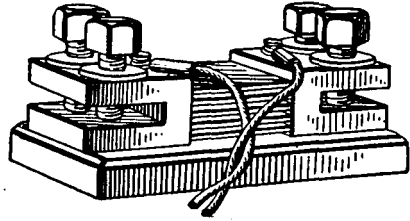


FIG. 10.

ohm. One ampere will cause a drop in potential of 0.05 volt in such a shunt and produce a full scale deflection. Each scale division now corresponds to 0.01 of an ampere and the range of the instrument is one ampere. It will thus be seen that the same millivoltmeter may be used to indicate a full scale deflection with either 1 ampere, 10 amperes or 100 amperes, depending upon the shunt employed with it.

While it is true that in divided circuits each branch passes a portion of current inversely proportional to its resistance, and it is to be expected that a portion of the main line current will go through the instrument, while the remainder only goes through the shunt, as a matter of fact, the portion of current which the instrument takes is so minute that for all practical purposes it may be assumed that the entire main line current goes through the shunt strap. The instrument, therefore, simply has to measure the fall in potential across the strap.

While the principle of the shunt type of ammeter is the same as that employed with galvanometers and their shunts, no attempt need be made to compute the current in the shunt type of ammeter itself by using the formulas employed to determine the current in a galvanometer when shunted by a definite resistance. The actual resistance of the shunt for any ammeter is ascertained by a simple application of Ohm's law as set forth in the preceding paragraph.

It is important that the lead wires, C-D, Fig. 9, employed in the calibration of an instrument with any shunt, should always be used with that shunt, for the fall in potential encountered due to the resistance of the wires enters into the deflection obtained on the instrument with a given current. If a high voltage was being employed, a small change in this resistance would make little difference, but on account of the fact that only 50 millivolts are used in the entire circuit, any alteration in the resistance of the leads would alter the deflection obtained with a given current in the shunt. The leads are usually about six feet long. They must never be lengthened or shortened after the instrument is once calibrated, for to do so would throw the instrument out of calibration.

As has already been pointed out, the mov-

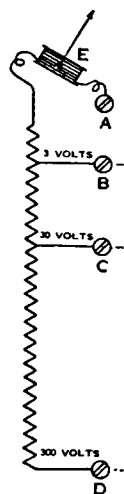


FIG. 11.

ing coil of an instrument of this type may be adapted for different voltage ranges by varying the resistance in series. Thus, suppose the total resistance between the positive and negative terminals of a voltmeter, Fig. 11, is 30,000 ohms. 300 volts applied to these terminals will produce a full scale deflection. If a tap is taken at the point C, where the resistance between A and C is  $1/10$  of the resistance between A and D, then 30 volts applied to A-C will produce the same current in the moving coil E and produce a full scale deflection. Each division on the scale now has  $1/10$  of the value that it had before. If another tap is taken at the point B, where the resistance from A to B is  $1/100$  of the resistance from A to D, then 3 volts applied to A and B will produce a full scale deflection. The instrument then becomes a multi-scale voltmeter and is adapted for 3 volts, 30 volts or 300 volts, depending upon whether binding post B, C or D is employed in connection with the common terminal A.

The range of a voltmeter may thus be indefinitely extended by the addition of resistance in series. The practical limit, however, is about 600 volts, due to difficulties in insulation. The range of such an instrument as an ammeter may be indefinitely extended by placing resistance in shunt with the instrument. The *higher* the resistance in *series* with the instrument, the greater its range as a *voltmeter*. The *lower* the resistance in *shunt* with the instrument the greater its range as an *ammeter*.

Shunt ammeters of the above type, therefore, do not have  $1/9$  and  $1/99$  shunts as with galvanometers. In fact, for practical measurements, it is not necessary to know either the resistance of the shunt or of the millivoltmeter used therewith. The two are placed in parallel and the instrument is calibrated by altering the resistance of the shunt strap until the desired current produces a sufficient drop to bring about a full scale deflection. As a matter of fact, the

resistance of a 10-ampere shunt strap is about  $1/400$  of the resistance of the millivoltmeter used with it.

If a sensitive instrument of the above mentioned type has fifty scale divisions, and requires 50 millivolts to bring about a full scale deflection, then it is a direct reading millivoltmeter, in which each scale division corresponds to one millivolt. Now, if such an instrument also possesses a resistance of just one ohm, then it becomes at the same time a direct reading millammeter, because 50 millivolts will cause just 50 millamperes to flow through a resistance of one ohm. Such instruments are occasionally found. Usually, however, the scale of a millivoltmeter does not have fifty divisions, but more likely one hundred. Likewise, the scale of a millammeter is not direct reading. It is therefore necessary to employ a constant to calculate the actual millivolts or millamperes in either case.

The constant of a millivoltmeter is the number by which the deflection must be multiplied in order to get the true millivolts. Thus, if an instrument has 100 scale divisions and a constant of 0.5, the millivolts are  $D \times X = M.V.$  100 times 0.5 equals 50 millivolts. The constant, 0.5, is therefore the number of millivolts required to produce a deflection of one scale division. This corresponds very closely with the definition of a galvanometer constant.

The constant of a millammeter is the number by which the deflection must be multiplied to get the true millamperes. Thus if one millampere causes a deflection of five divisions, the constant, K, will be ascertained from the formula:

$$\frac{I}{D} = K = \frac{1}{5} = 0.2$$

$$\text{hence, } DK = I = 5 \times 0.2 = 1$$

The actual power consumed by a millivoltmeter movement is exceedingly small. In one type the resistance of the moving coil alone is 2 ohms. The pressure required to produce a full scale deflection is 0.05 volt. The instrument, therefore, receives 0.025 ampere. The actual power absorbed is thus only about 0.001 watt. A forceful illustration of the power required to actuate one of these instruments may be obtained when it is considered that the power consumed to light one 40-watt Mazda lamp would be sufficient to bring about a full scale deflection in 40,000 of these instruments simultaneously. When the moving coil is employed with a shunt strap, as an ammeter or with resistance in series as a voltmeter, the power consumed is considerably greater.

A comparison of the wattage required by the permanent magnet direct current, and magnetic vane alternating current type of instruments, to cause full scale deflections is given as follows:

## PERMANENT MAGNET TYPE, D. C.

10 Amp. Shunt and Millivolt = 0.5 Watts.  
 150 Volt Voltmeter (15,000 R) = 1.5 Watts.  
 300 Volt Voltmeter (30,000 R) = 3.0 Watts.

## MAGNETIC VANE TYPE, A. C.

10 Amp. (series) = 1.3 Watts.  
 125 Volt (1,630 R) = 10 Watts.  
 300 Volt (3,784 R) = 16 Watts.

In practice the moving coil in the instrument used as a millivoltmeter for measurement of currents with a shunt strap is constructed differently from the coil in an instrument for use with resistance in series as a voltmeter. The resistance of the millivoltmeter coil is approximately 1.8 ohms, and has phosphor-bronze springs of large cross-section and low resistance. The coil of an instrument intended for use as a 300-volt voltmeter has approximately 70 ohms resistance and phosphor-bronze springs of considerably smaller cross-section.

An unusual form of ammeter manufactured by the General Electric Company is the Thomson inclined coil instrument. As its name indicates, the coil is inclined at an angle of about 45 degrees from the horizontal. Within the coil is placed a small disc of iron mounted on a vertical shaft also at an angle of 45 degrees. This disc normally stands with its surface parallel to the plane of the coil. When a current passes, the disc turns in an effort to place itself on edge in the coil, thus reducing the reluctance to magnetic lines. In so doing the index is rotated across the scale. It is often provided with a rather crude air damper, consisting of an aluminum vane, which travels under the dial. The voltmeter of this same type has the inclined disc replaced by a coil of fine wire connected in series with the stationary coil. This moving coil attempts to line its flux up with that of the stationary coil when voltage is applied at the terminals. These meters are used for alternating current measurements. If used for D. C. reverse readings must be taken to eliminate external field effects.

For measuring A. C. voltages ranging above 440 it is customary to employ transformers, which reduce the voltage to about 110, which is applied to suitably designed voltmeters. This avoids the necessity of insulating the voltmeter itself for high voltages. A transformer can be more readily insulated for high voltage than an instrument with moving parts. For measuring high voltages above 11,000 electrostatic voltmeters may be employed. A simple instrument of this type is illustrated in Fig. 12. Here stationary metal quadrants, Q-Q, are mounted in front of a similar pair placed a short distance behind them. Pivoted on an axis at the center is an aluminum vane, N-N, while a counter-weight, W, serves to keep the pointer at zero on the scale. The stationary

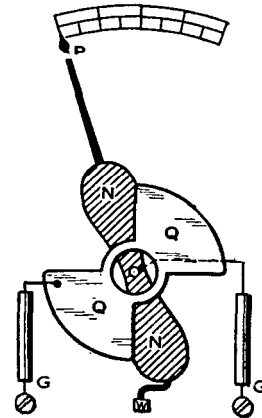


FIG. 12.

quadrants are connected to one side of the line while the movable aluminum vane is connected to the other side of the circuit, the potential difference of which it is desired to measure. N-N and Q-Q are thus charged oppositely and attract each other. The force of attraction is proportional to the square of the potential difference applied. It will be noticed that this type of instrument takes no current whatever on D. C. and a very small current with A. C., depending solely for its operation on the attraction of oppositely charged conductors. To avoid the possibility of a high voltage system short-circuiting across the two members of this instrument, it is connected

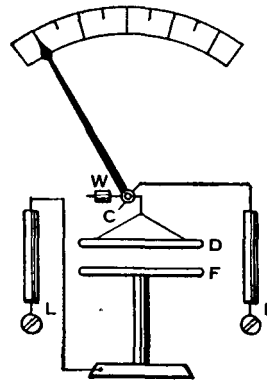


FIG. 13.

to the line in series with high resistance graphite members, G-G, which, while not interfering with the passage of charges into the instrument, will effectually bar any appreciable current. A commercial form of electro-static voltmeter for high voltages is shown in Fig. 13. This instrument is built upon the principle of the attracted disc electrometer. Here a suspended aluminum disc, D, is hung from one end of a lever pivoted at C, and supported by a counter-weight, W. The movable disc is attracted by a stationary disc, F, which

is mounted immediately beneath it. These two disc are connected to opposite sides of the line through suitable resistances to prevent short-circuiting, as in the preceding instrument. The attraction between D and F is proportional to the square of the potential difference applied. The fact that the instrument is used to measure alternating current potentials does not affect its operation, for when the polarity of the line

reverses the charges in the two discs simultaneously reverse and the attraction remains unaltered.

Because of the fact that these instruments require practically no energy they are manufactured by some of the large companies for use on very low voltages where high efficiency is required. Each member then consists of a large number of vanes in multiple.

## NOTICES

Can anyone lead us to any information regarding Clarence A. Pugh, electrician; age 25. Last heard from July 11, 1922. Was discharged from service November 28, 1922. Since then the father has no knowledge of his



CLARENCE A. PUGH

whereabouts. Brothers, we are asking you to assist as his parents are not in the best of health. Address all communications to S. B. Frankosky, secretary Local Union No. 670, Fargo, N. Dak.

No doubt all the brothers have heard at one time or another that old saying about a dog licking the boot that kicks him, but the brothers of this local had a very fine illustration of this saying when ex-Bro. Thomas Ryan went back to work on the bum job at the New Britain Light Co. Ex-Brother Ryan was fired by the Light Company and was one of the men for whom the job was pulled and when he called at the office to see about some

money he had coming it has been said that they ordered him out of the office. Ex-Brother Ryan was working in a local factory and left in order to go back and rat it. But you all know there is no understanding some people's taste and after all, water finds its own level and the brothers here believe that ex-Brother Ryan is in just about the kind of an outfit he belongs in. You know some dogs are intelligent, but that let's them out.

SECRETARY L. U. NO. 37.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Jack Robinson, formerly a member of Local No. 931, of Lake Charles, La., and who was located in that city in 1919, will confer a much-appreciated favor by communicating with Miss Barbara Long, his cousin, at General Delivery, Detroit, Mich. Miss Long has important information for him.

This is to advise that there is a scarcity of employment in Miami, Fla., and I would request any member contemplating going to that city to communicate with me before doing so in order to ascertain whether there are any vacancies and thereby avoid unnecessary expense and unemployment after arriving here. Do not pay any attention to advertisements stating that there are vacancies for electrical workers, as this is the efforts of the employers in an endeavor to have three men for every job that exists in the city.

Communicate with Geo. D. Bowes, Business Representative of Local Union No. 349, 212½ S. Miami Ave., Miami, Fla.

Due to difficulties in our jurisdiction it will be necessary to refuse traveling cards for the constitutional period of time allowed by the laws of the Brotherhood unless conditions improve in the meantime.

L. H. STRICKLAND,

Secretary, Local Union No. 1154.  
Santa Monica, Calif.

The strike of Local No. 137, I. B. E. W., against the Municipal Gas Company has been declared off and any brother who cares to work for said company can do so.

OTTO L. JOHNSON,

Recording Secretary.  
Albany, N. Y.

On account of being in recognized difficulty Local No. 322 has found it necessary to place in effect Article 24, Section 9, of the constitution. All members are requested to stay away from Casper until further notice.

W. S. GAUNTT.

542 South Park St., Casper, Wyo.

"I am ready to enlist with you to wage unceasing warfare until the American people have been restored to the full enjoyment of their political and economic rights."—ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE.

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# EDITORIAL



**Another Labor Day** As Labor Day rolls round again, labor unionists find much to feel proud of.

In the first place, the long dream of capturing political governments has come true in England, France, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Russia, Mexico and New Zealand. True, politics serves its best function as education. There are no fundamental changes apparent in the fabric of these governments, but MacDonald, of England, and Herriot, of France, have brought a degree of measurable calm to Europe; they have pressed the interests of the workers forward, prevented the governments from being used to oppress them, and postponed the day of more war.

As a result of these triumphs of labor, hard-shelled minds of American business men, and the soft-shelled minds of certain American high-brows have come to regard the American labor movement with more respect. Many of them have come to look behind the lies of the petty press and to see the labor movement for what it really is—an effort through organization to establish fair play and a higher social order; a movement that is a great healthful, constructive force in a chaotic industrial civilization.

For those who will but look around, labor is seen embarking upon a score of cooperative enterprises where formerly it worked through one. Labor is entering with success the banking field, the insurance field, and the merchandising field. More important still, labor is gradually establishing an influential press, and laying the foundation for its own labor-controlled schools.

In the main, the open-shop drive, with its rotten hypocrisy, its bogus patriotism and solemn piety, its spies and sneaks, has been broken. The idea of labor organization has come to stay. Better feeling, and a clearer spirit of understanding exists between all branches of the labor movement, and the pace-makers in corruption in public office have been exposed.

To live as men; to give their families modest comforts and a good education; to bring the light of democracy into the dark despotism of factory and mill; to give all who toil the full product of their labor; to banish want and squalor, destitution and poverty from the earth, and to extend across land and sea the hand of fraternity, thus destroying war—these are labor's aims.

We are nearer to their accomplishment in 1924 than ever before. But no smooth path lies ahead. More unscrupulous, cruel than ever, the war-lords of industry will continue to do their utmost to crush the organized workers. They are powerful, wielding the awful volume of their ill-gotten wealth against the country.

But we will not be crushed. High spirit, noble aims, and set purpose, and above all else, truth and justice, fight with the workers. They will never quit. They are bound to win new victories during the coming year, and accept new responsibilities.



**Cautious Cal and Judicious John** "Cautious Cal, and Judicious John—Wall Street Twins." So one wag dubbed the candidates of the two old-line parties, while Hearst's Chicago Examiner carried a full-page magazine story to the effect that J. Pierpont Morgan is the greatest political figure in the world. Morgan, Hearst said, named both Coolidge at Cleveland, and Davis at New York, and is swaying political destinies in England and in every nation of Europe.

Davis has resigned as Morgan's lawyer; he quit as general counsel of the Associated Press; as director of the U. S. Rubber Company; as director of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, and as director of the National Bank of Commerce. He is now "cleansed" and "free" to serve the American people as a whole.

Everyone with any sense at all knows that a man does not strip himself so readily of past associations and forget all his years of training. Men simply are not made that way. They do not think that way, and they certainly have never acted that way. Their temperaments and views, their likes, dislikes and prejudices are part of men themselves and do not change suddenly.

It was Senator Norris who told Congress that "no man can stick his legs under the tables of the idle rich every night and be fit the next day to sit in judgment upon those who toil." So Davis will no more be able to shed his habits and customs of years and shake off his big friends, than Coolidge will be able to make all the American people forget the deals and steals, graft and grab and wholesale plundering and looting that have been going on among his Republican friends under his very nose.

Davis was named through a working coalition between Tom Taggart, ancient boss of Indiana, and George Brennan, reputed political king of Illinois.

So we Americans have the pleasant spectacle of seeing Cal, the Main Street politician and village strong man, and John, the proud aristocrat—both faithful servants of greed—begin their "bloody" vote getting battle—a battle for the division of the spoils.

But the encouraging thing about the whole rotten business is that the people are beginning to see—the facts are becoming known. In past years dummy parties with their wooden soldiers have gone through their fake battles as honest-to-goodness parties. Now all is changed. Most people know that these parties are clownish and covered with slime and corruption. They know their platforms are meaningless. No longer do they believe in a political Santa Claus, and they grin at campaign bunk.

**The Case of Magee** Out in New Mexico, there is an editor who refuses to look upon a judge as being a sacred cow. He knows a judge is human—and often narrow, cowardly and vicious. Magee criticized the judge. The judge, having power and a swollen ego, promptly held Magee in contempt of court. Magee was fined heavily and sentenced to prison. The Governor pardoned Magee. Magee again criticized the judge, and again the judge had him hauled into court.

Just before facing the judge the last time, Magee wrote this:

"Next Tuesday I must face Judge Leahy in the District Court in the kingdom of San Miguel. . . . I have just the same chance with Judge Leahy that a lamb has with a butcher.

"The worst trouble is that I can't recognize Leahy's mockery as a court of justice. An old lawyer friend in Tulsa described Leahy's court, though I

don't think he had Leahy in mind. He was making a speech at the laying of a cornerstone of a new courthouse. He said: 'We are building here a temple where justice will be dispensed with.'

"Leahy's court isn't a court. It's a slaughter-house. I doubt whether a case, civil or criminal, has been decided there on its merits in 10 years. If I stand mute I go to jail pronto. If I make motion and make a record on which to appeal, it piles up costs that I can not afford to pay. And the best evidence of the court's prejudice is largely in the flash of his eye, the venom in his voice and the atmosphere in his court-room.

"When I attack Leahy my enemies accuse me of attacking the courts. But I'm not. I realize that courts are necessary, that they must be respected. Courts are at the very foundation of our liberties. But I haven't any respect for Leahy's court, and I refuse to pretend that I have. To do so is to help perpetuate the awful conditions that prevail, to bend a servile knee and cease to criticize the gang in this State that has made such a condition possible.

"If the time ever comes that I can get Leahy on an equal footing with me in an honest court I'll take him to the worst cleaning one man ever received. About once every two weeks for a year I have accused him of being a corrupt judge in the hope that I could inveigle him into suing me for libel. Then I'd have him down on the floor of the court with someone else on the bench and a jury in the box. Then the people would have a chance to know what Leahy really is. But he won't meet me on an equal footing.

"Leahy has refused to give place to another judge in my cases. He refused to give me a change of venue. He brazenly sat as the judge of his own corruption—and decided that he wasn't corrupt and that I was a dangerous malinger of the courts. A year in jail and a \$4,000 fine was his idea of what was due me.

"The man is insane with rage. His inability to cow me adds to his fury. Word reaches me that my life won't be safe with Leahy's gang when I go down there. That's a part of the setting of the atmosphere there prepared for me. I'm to be frightened properly before I go, as a means of breaking my will. All of which is perfectly childish and wholly ineffectual with a man who feels a great principle is at stake."

Of course, the judge again fined Magee and ordered him to jail. And again the Governor pardoned Magee. This created a storm of protest on the part of the judges. Now the judges are to decide whether the Governor should have the right to pardon anyone held in direct contempt of court. Their decision can almost positively be predicted in advance.

The judges will hold, doubtless, that a man can be pardoned for anything and everything from rape to murder—but not for contempt of court, not for daring to criticize an ignorant, merciless, conceited fool who is down on his knees to greed and the crooked politicians.

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**Stamp Out This Crime** At last a door has been opened to wiping out the crime of the ages—enslavement of little children in industry.

By its tardy but timely passing of the Child Labor Amendment, Congress has put up to the various States the question of stamping out child slavery. Though every true lover of justice would wish that there was a shorter route to abolishing this disgraceful spectacle and ugly menace to health and morals, this should not deter him from doing everything in his power to getting his State Legislature to ratify this constitutional amendment as quickly as possible.

There is no more senseless, cruel, and damnable practice in our civilized world than working little children, as young as six and eight years, for ten and twelve hours a day in beet fields, fish and shrimp canneries, sweat shops and mills and mines.

The child labor wolves do not give up easily. They are now at the door of every State Legislature and on the heels of every law-maker to prevent the federal amendment from being ratified.

They want to keep on feeding our defenseless little ones to the god of profits.

It's up to every man, worthy of the name of man, to act now, to write or visit his State legislators and do his very utmost to blot out this wretched picture.

**Lest We Forget** Just before Congress adjourned, Dominic I. Murphy, consul general of the United States, was authorized to accept a silver fruit bowl from the British government. It is a rule that American diplomats can not receive gifts from foreign governments without the consent of Congress. A good rule that.

But how applicable it would be at home. What a fine rule it would be that members of the President's Cabinet and of Congress should not receive bundles of valuable stock and barrels of wine and booze, and sundry other favors, like \$100,000 loans in suit cases from members of American royalty.

Let's not forget Teapot Dome!

**Corporate Ownership** We have often stated that the life insurance companies largely own and control banking and practically all other major industries. Unintentionally, the President of the largest American life insurance company has corroborated our statement.

There recently appeared a quarter-page advertisement in the Helena Independent (Montana), paid for by the Montana Power Company, wherein Mr. Haley Fiske, President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, outlines his desire to protect the interests of the wage earners from public ownership: to-wit, from themselves. Here is how the patriotic, public-spirited Mr. Fiske discoursed:

"Investors have the right to fair treatment of your corporations by regulating authorities; and none has more right than life insurance companies.

"We have a right to insist upon fair treatment of light and power companies by the public and by supervising officials. It must be realized that the American people are the owners of the bond capital of the companies. Every policy holder is a capitalist. An attack upon the capital investments is an attack upon the wage earners of the country.

"It is important that the working people realize that they are the capitalists and that attack upon capital investments is an attack upon themselves. Over-taxation, confiscation, failure to help public utilities by refusing to permit adequate rates are robbing them, not the rich.

"It is not the rich who own the steam railroads, the trolley lines, the telephones, the light and power companies. It is the people of moderate means; whose aggregate savings are invested in these enterprises.

"In addition to this indirect ownership by life insurance policy holders, more than 1,600,000 Americans own electric light and power securities and the number is increasing daily."

This shows what lengths high-salaried corporation officials will go to perpetuate their despotic control over American industries. However, Mr. Fiske unintentionally utters truths. The wage earners do own American industries. Their savings and life insurance premiums represent the purchasing price. But, the wage earners do not control American industries, because they have been turning their savings over to bankers and buying their insurance from profit-making companies who use the wage earners' savings and insurance premiums to control industries for their own—not the wage earners' advantage.

This condition is rapidly changing. Workers' and farmers' banks are coming into being; likewise insurance companies. The wage earner is slowly but surely becoming intelligent enough to realize if he has the brains to create all wealth, he can use the same brains to control it and have wealth remain his servant instead of turning it over to the money changers to become his master, as has been the practice since history records man's activities.

No, Mr. Fiske, the payment of exorbitant insurance premiums which in turn are invested in utility and other corporate bonds does not constitute controlling ownership. The American people now get high insurance rates at one end and high electric rates at the other.

This will soon undergo a very radical change, but Mr. Fiske and others like him don't understand and, too, there are too many wage earners who fail to understand their power to control; but things are changing, changing rapidly and the Brotherhood's members in many ways are pioneers in changing the present order of things.

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**The Political Triangle** The voters of the nation will, November next, select men to administer the affairs of the nation for the next four years, beginning March 4, 1925. There are three major tickets from which to make the selection: The regular Republican, with Mr. Coolidge and Mr. Dawes heading it; the regular Democratic, with Mr. Davis and Governor Bryan as end men; and the Progressive, with Senator La Follette, a recognized progressive Republican, and Senator Wheeler, a recognized progressive Democrat, as standard bearers.

### Coolidge and Dawes

The first named ticket, Coolidge and Dawes, represents the administrative government as it is, and as it has been since March 4, 1921—an administration that will go down in history indexed as being one of the most reactionary of all time—an administration that not alone established a record for oppression of the people, but gave away a great part of what was left of our public domain; gave the nation the maladministration of Fall, Denby, Daugherty and others; and substituted Government by injunction, for Government by the consent of the Governed.

It may be claimed that Mr. Coolidge can not be blamed for the policy of terrorization against the toilers of the nation, as practiced by Mr. Daugherty, and that he was not responsible for the oil scandal, etc. Such claim in defense of Mr. Coolidge is hardly tenable. Mr. Coolidge was Vice President or President during the entire period; sat in the Cabinet meetings; was high in the councils of the administration; and did not, at any time he was Vice President, or after he became President, utter publicly one word of protest against the persecution of the people practiced by Daugherty, nor did he protest against giving away Teapot Dome and other valuable public property; rather, he endeavored to prevent investigations, as is evidenced by his appeal to Congress—that investigations were destroying the people's confidence in the government.

And who is his running mate? General Chas. G. Dawes, erstwhile organizer of the Minute Men of America—an institution with an avowed open-shop platform. For evidence we may take his ex-

pression to the New York World, under date of June 16, which in part is as follows:

"The Minute Men have put an open-shop plank in their platform, which is designed to be forced upon political parties, and to crystallize into laws."

Mr. Dawes, an avowed advocate of the open shop, a militant capitalist, and an open enemy of Organized Labor, voiced in this sufficient to justify the toilers of the nation, be they industrial workers or farmers, to oppose the election of this most reactionary ticket.

Finally, if Mr. Coolidge had any sympathy for the nation's toilers and the common people in general, he would have refused to accept Mr. Dawes as a running mate.

So there appears to exist not a single reason why any class of citizens, other than those representing Organized Capital and Greed, should vote for Coolidge and Dawes.

### **Davis and Bryan**

The second named ticket, Davis and Bryan, the regular Democratic candidates, is representative of Organized Capital's second line of defense—or offense—as the case may be.

Mr. Davis was the so-called unanimous choice of the Democratic Convention, or perhaps more properly stated—the Babbling Riot, held in New York City. His selection resulted from one of the most ingenious pieces of political engineering on record.

To keep the matter fresh in the minds of our readers, let it be recalled that the Democratic voters, at their primaries, had expressed about an equally divided preference for two progressive men—William G. McAdoo and Governor Smith of New York State; both men possessing records that would entitle them to the support of those who till the soil, and produce in factory, mine and mill. Aside from these two, there were many other able and progressive men available; all, of course, unsatisfactory to predatory interests.

Organized Capital must have felt certain that the result would be defeat for Coolidge and Dawes, if Mr. McAdoo, Governor Smith, or any other progressive, were nominated by the Democrats, so the chances of the progressives must be destroyed. Religious prejudice was the instrument of destruction used for the purpose, and it performed its work one hundred per cent.

So now we have Mr. J. P. Morgan's confidential legal adviser seeking the support of the voters, accompanied by Governor Bryan, whose illustrious brother, William J., a few hours before Mr. Davis was nominated, scathingly arraigned Mr. Davis as being a pronounced reactionary, and made an impassioned plea that Davis be not selected because of his pronounced reactionary tendencies. So far, no clear explanation of how the Bryan Brothers square their position with consistency has been forthcoming. The answer must be—Insincerity.

However, the nomination of Davis clears the political atmosphere. It shows the Democratic Party as much the party of "Big Business" as the Republican, so the predatory interests have a perfect situation. They have two entries in the race, and can use either or both, as their political strategists may determine.

### **La Follette and Wheeler**

The third, or Progressive ticket, represents the best there is in the two dominant parties, and is headed by men who have revolted against the corruption and reactionary policies of both.

Senator Robert M. La Follette, a lifelong progressive Republican, and an unselfish champion of the people's cause, entered the campaign against his own desires, and not until all hope was shattered, that either or both of the old parties would come out with a progressive platform and candidate; therefore there can be no charge that he is a self-seeker. The people owe him a debt of gratitude for his willingness to sacrifice his personal interests and comfort, and enter the campaign. They are more greatly indebted for his exposure of the oil steals and general corruption that has been rampant in our national life, and for contributing his part in driving from public office such men as Denby, Fall, Daugherty, and others.

Senator Wheeler, his running mate, is another stalwart champion of the people's interests, and was directly responsible for driving Daugherty and Burns from public life, and for this, decent-minded people owe him their support, even though he had never performed any other meritorious service; however, he has a record replete with constructive service to the people.

Both Senators La Follette and Wheeler possess records of moral and political cleanliness second to none, and no two citizens of this nation have had their records scrutinized more closely, or by more unscrupulous examiners. The Department of Justice, and private detectives, have done their utmost to find something that would discredit them, but without avail.

The records of the three sets of candidates are the basis of this review. If the workers, farmers and small business men fail to rally to their own cause, and support La Follette and Wheeler, they are hopeless, or else contented with things as they are and want no improvement.

It should be kept in mind that Labor and the Farmers appealed to both the Republican and Democratic Conventions that planks constructive in character be embodied in their respective platforms. The Republicans threw out all of Labor's proposals, and expressed contempt for the measures. The Democrats were not far behind, but practiced more tact—or perhaps better stated, hypocrisy.

Voters who claim to be one hundred per cent simon-pure Democrats or Republicans, must naturally base their claim upon the belief that their party represents the best there is in political science; therefore they can, with every consistency, support La Follette and Wheeler—one being a Republican, and the other a Democrat, representing the very best of both parties, as well as virtues that neither party possesses nor pretends to practice.

**An Unseen Crisis** The peace movement in this country is again in danger. Those ablaze with dollar patriotism and craving huge

profits have thought of a new scheme to rouse the savage instincts in men. The War Department has decreed that we shall have a General Mobilization Day—September 12.

It is proposed to mobilize on that day all the war forces of the country—to clothe in flesh and blood the war skeleton created by the Army heads. Mobilization Day, they say, will be "America's greatest demonstration in patriotism and preparedness. Citizens are called upon to offer their services to their country JUST AS IF THERE WAS ACTUAL WAR."

But war with whom? We are not in the slightest danger of invasion—not the slightest. We never have been. The only war clouds that soil the horizon are those put there by the scoundrels

who wax fat by war—the manufacturers of war supplies and the long range patriots whose patriotism can always be measured by the cash register, who are continually causing the United States State Department to make and collect private loans by public means.

General Mobilization Day is plainly the gigantic publicity scheme of the war jingoes who control the War Department. It is simply an effort to drum up the war spirit, to fasten upon every village and hamlet, every city and town of the nation, the current war psychology. But it is to be hoped the American people will not fall for this publicity twaddle of the militarists. If they do fall for it, it won't be long before the war craze strikes us again. And when the war craze strikes us, we are hopeless. Then we become confused and run in all directions, and no man dares speak the truth.

And surely we have not so soon forgotten the last parades and wild cries of "prepare! prepare!"—and the terrible brainstorm that followed.

No, the wage workers are sick and tired of war, the bloody curse of mankind. They have enough of human butchery. They know that its glory is all moonshine, that it is the trade of savages. Enough men have been devoured; enough homes have been wrecked, and enough hearts have been broken. Let those who favor the bloody business be the first ones to offer themselves up for slaughter. Then we will have no more war.

**Not For Sale** "TO PUT IT IN PLAIN ENGLISH, WHAT PRICE WOULD THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD ASK TO GET OUT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA AND TURN OVER ALL ITS LOCALS TO OUR ORGANIZATION?"

The above quoted question was put to Vice President Edw. J. Evans during the course of a conference recently held in the city of Toronto, between representatives of the so-called Canadian Electrical Workers' Union, an institution posing as a labor union, and a committee of Canadian members who, with Vice President Evans, represented the Brotherhood; the purpose of the conference being to develop a plan whereby dual unionism would be wiped out in so far as the Electrical Workers of Canada are concerned.

The question was such an astounding one that Vice President Evans had it repeated by its propounder, who was very courteously but firmly advised that the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers did not barter or sell its members or any of the fundamental principles for which it stood.

Aside from the fact that the question was an insult to the entire membership of the organization, it also exposes the mental machinery, and principles—or rather, lack of them—of those who invariably lead secession movements. Such movements, with very rare exceptions, are organized and promoted by employing interests who desire to divide the economic power of the workers. To successfully launch such movements, the promoters must find men lacking in principle, but sufficiently prominent in an organization to have a following, who will thoughtlessly support their efforts and join with them in a disrupting secession undertaking.

Organized Capital pays such men well, and a man who will sell his services and at the same time those who have placed their confidence in him, quite naturally thinks every man or organization has a price. His selfish, greedy mind only permits him to think in terms of dollars and cents. He is so perverted that he just can not

understand or believe that there are men and organizations who attach enough value to the welfare and progress of the workers that their honor and principle are not on the market.

But more than this, it certainly would be interesting to know from what source those representing the Canadian Electrical Workers were to obtain the money had they found the Brotherhood agreeable to selling the Canadian membership to them. The best information available indicates that the Canadian Electrical Workers have a small membership as compared with the I. B. E. W., and no bulging surplus of funds in their treasury.

Of course the great utility companies, and other large employers, who are usually interested in keeping the workers divided, are in no such financial straits.

When we lack complete facts, we do not attempt to furnish an answer, so leave it to our readers to draw their own conclusions, and we are content to announce publicly to any and all seceders—be they Canadian Electrical Workers, Workers in the Electrical Industry, or International Brotherhood of Telephone Workers—that neither the I. B. E. W. nor any component part thereof, is for sale or purchasable.

#### CAUSE OF POVERTY

The masses are poor, ignorant and disorganized, not knowing the rights of mankind on the earth, and never knowing that the world belongs to its living population, because a small class in every country has taken possession of property and government, and makes laws for its own safety and the security of its plunder, educating the masses, generation after generation, into the belief that this condition is the natural order and the law of God.

By long training and submission, the people everywhere have come to regard the assumption of their rulers and owners as the laws of right and common sense and their own blind instincts which tell them that all men ought to have a plenteous living on this rich earth, as the promptings of evil and disorder.

The qualities we naturally dislike and fear in a man are those which insure success under our present social order, namely: shrewdness, hardness, adroitness, selfishness, the mind to take advantage of necessity, the will to trample on the weak in the canting name of progress and civilization.

The qualities we love in a man send him to the poorhouse—generosity, truth, truthfulness, friendliness, unselfishness, the desire to help, the mind to refuse profit from a neighbor's loss or weakness, the defense of the weak.

Our present civilization is organized in justice and intellectual barbarism. Our progress is a march to a precipice.—John Boyle O'Reilly.

#### ENDORSED BY C. P. P. A.

The following candidates were endorsed by the Montana Branch of the C. P. P. A., which met in Helena, July 20:

For President.....	Robert M. LaFollette
Vice-President.....	Burton K. Wheeler
U. S. Senator.....	Thomas J. Walsh (Democrat)
Representative in Congress, 1st District.....	John M. Evans (Democrat)
Representative in Congress, 2nd District.....	Joseph Kirschwing (Democrat)
Associate Justice, Supreme Court.....	Walter L. Pope (Democrat)
Governor.....	Miles Romney (Democrat)
Lieutenant-Governor.....	W. S. McCormack (Republican)
Attorney-General.....	L. A. Foot (Republican)
Secretary of State.....	Sam W. Mitchell (Democrat)
State Treasurer.....	W. E. Harmon (Republican)
State Auditor.....	George P. Porter (Republican)
R. R. Commissioner.....	W. P. Tierney (Democrat)
Clerk of the Supreme Court.....	John W. Crosby (Republican)

F. H. INNMAN,  
Chairman.

D. C. DORMAN,  
Sec'y-Treas.





# IN MEMORIAM



## Bro. Daniel Kane, L. U. No. 20

Whereas it has been the will of our Almighty Maker to call from our midst our esteemed Brother Daniel Kane; and

Whereas Local Union No. 20 has lost one of its true and loyal members; be it therefore

Resolved That, we, as a union in brotherly affection, extend our deepest and heartfelt sympathy to his family in their bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and the official journal of our Brotherhood for publication, and a copy be spread upon the minutes of our local union.

JOHN W. MARTIN,  
Press Secretary.

## Bro. Charles Hinchcliffe, L. U. No. 37

Whereas it has been the will of Almighty God to take from our midst our beloved brother, Charles Hinchcliffe; and

Whereas Local Union No. 37, of New Britain, Conn., has lost one of its true and loyal members; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local No. 37 hereby extend their deep sympathy and heartfelt condolence to the mother of Brother Hinchcliffe in her bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent the bereaved mother, and a copy sent to the official journal for publication, and a copy be spread upon the minutes of our Local Union and that we drape our charter for a period of thirty days in due respect to his memory.

L. W. ALLEN,  
D. H. WARREN,  
Resolution Committee.

## Bro. T. F. Schalida, L. U. No. 66

Whereas we, as members of Local No. 66, of the I. B. E. W., have been called upon to pay our last respects to our esteemed Bro. T. F. Schalida, who was killed while performing his duties; and

Whereas Local No. 66 feels the loss of a valued member whose regular attendance was often noted; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as a union in brotherly love, hereby extend our deep sympathy and heartfelt condolence to his wife, baby and relatives; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for thirty days, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family and one published in the official journal and a copy be sent to the Labor Journal for publication and a copy spread on our minutes.

G. H. PATTON,  
M. A. TEDFORD,  
J. O. ROBINSON,  
Resolution Committee.

## Bro. C. C. Barfield, L. U. No. 84

Whereas our esteemed and worthy brother, C. C. Barfield, has through an act of Almighty God been taken from our midst; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the resolution committee acting for and in behalf of Local Union No. 84, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, take this means of expressing our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family, who were nearest and dearest to him. Al-

though absent from our roll call he shall ever be present in our minds, not only as a brother but as a true and noble friend, and faithful to every trust confided in him by his fellow workers; be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days, and a copy of this resolution be sent to the bereaved family; a copy to the Electrical Workers' official journal for publication, and same shall be recorded on the minutes of our union meeting.

P. W. HENDRIX,  
J. L. CARVER,  
F. I. SEWELL,  
Committee.

## Bro. F. L. Davis, L. U. No. 104

Whereas there has been taken from our midst Bro. F. L. Davis; and

Whereas Brother Davis was a true and loyal member of Local No. 104; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family in their time of sadness; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family; a copy be sent our official journal, and a copy be placed on the minutes of Local No. 104.

D. A. MCGILLINAY,  
H. N. FITZGERALD,  
E. McEACHERN,  
Committee.

## Bro. F. J. King, L. U. No. 104

Whereas there has been taken from our midst Bro. F. J. King; and

Whereas Brother King was a true and loyal member of Local 104; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family in their hour of sadness; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days, and a copy of these resolutions be sent his family; a copy be sent our official journal, and a copy be placed on the minutes of Local No. 104.

D. A. MCGILLINAY,  
H. N. FITZGERALD,  
E. McEACHERN,  
Committee.

## Bro. W. H. Henry, L. U. No. 136

Whereas the membership of Local Union No. 136, I. B. E. W., have been called upon to pay their final respects to Bro. W. H. Henry, whom the Almighty removed from our midst after a lingering illness of over five years; and

Whereas in the death of Brother Henry this local has lost a faithful and loyal member even unto death and the community has lost a just and upright citizen, one whose actions through many years of association with the membership of this local brings honor to his name and glory to the cause he fought so hard for; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as members of Local Union No. 136, extend our heartfelt sympathy to the relatives and many friends of Brother Henry, and as we know not who shall be called next, we recommend Brother Henry as an example of a just and upright citizen, a loyal and faithful companion and a Christian gentleman; and be it further

Resolved, That we spread a copy of this resolution at length upon our minutes and send a copy to the journal for publication.

MARK L. JETT,  
Press Secretary.

**Bro. Raymond Daunt, L. U. No. 212**

Whereas Bro. Raymond Daunt, a true and active member of Local Union No. 212, I. B. E. W., of Cincinnati, Ohio, was called from our ranks on July 11, 1924, by the untimely hand of death; and

Whereas Brother Daunt did pass away during the prime of life, with every indication of success before him; be it

Resolved, That Local Union No. 212 regrets the passing of this faithful member more than words can express and extends to the family and many friends its most profound sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for the proper period of time, that three copies of this resolution be drafted, one to be sent to the bereaved family, one forwarded to the international office for publication and one recorded on our local minutes as a dedication to his memory.

WM. CRAWFORD,  
A. LIEBENROOD,  
E. SIMONTON,  
Committee.

**Bro. Gust Frazer, L. U. No. 245**

Whereas it has pleased God on High in His most infinite wisdom to remove from our midst Bro. August Frazer, who was instantly killed when thrown from a trolley track on Monday, June 30, 1924; and

Whereas Brother Frazer has been for years a member of Local Union No. 245, I. B. E. W., a good father and husband and a willing worker; therefore be it

Resolved, That Local Union No. 245 drape its charter for 60 days in respect of the dead brother; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family; a copy to the Worker for publication, and a copy spread upon the minutes of our regular meeting.

WILLIAM BARGER,  
CHAS. NEEB,  
CHAS. BRINLEY,  
Committee.

**Bro. Howard J. Springer, L. U. No. 372**

Local Union No. 372, of Boone, Iowa, deeply regrets the sad incident that took from our midst Bro. Howard J. Springer, who was a member of Local Union No. 372 at the time of his untimely death; and

Whereas we deeply regret the occasion that deprived us of a loyal and true union brother, who has won a place of admiration in our hearts which shall remain in our minds an everlasting monument; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend our most sincere sympathy to those bound to him by the tender ties of home commending them to the Almighty God for consolation; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a

period of thirty days, in due respect to his memory, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his bereaved family; a copy be spread on the minutes of our local union, and a copy be mailed to the official journal of our Brotherhood for publication.

FRANK WILLIAMS,  
H. J. GATES,  
F. D. RIDPATH,  
Committee.

**Bro. Bernard Curran, L. U. No. 402**

Whereas Almighty God in His divine wisdom has called to his heavenly home our esteemed and beloved Bro. Bernard Curran, who was an active member of this local; and

Whereas we deeply regret the sad occasion that deprives us of the companionship and assistance of a kind and faithful brother, though we question not the Divine calling, we mourn the loss of a dear friend and brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local No. 402, I. B. E. W., extend their most sincere sympathy to his family in their hour of sorrow, commending them to the Almighty God for consolation truly believing that death is but the transition to life eternal; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days in due respect to the memory of our brother, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to his bereaved family, a copy mailed to our official journal for publication, and a copy spread on the minutes of our local union.

THOMAS DONOHUE,  
SIDNEY FRANK,  
HERBERT BENNETT,  
Resolution Committee.

**Bro. Frank C. Tucker, L. U. No. 1144**

Whereas we, as members of Local No. 1144, Birmingham, Ala., deeply regret the sad accident that took from our midst Bro. Frank C. Tucker, who was a member of Local No. 1144 at the time of his untimely death; and

Whereas in his fellowship we have recognized him as a true and loyal brother, unselfish and always ready to share the responsibilities of the Brotherhood; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local Union No. 1144, I. B. E. W., extend their most sincere sympathy to his wife and relatives in their hour of bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days in due respect to his memory, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his wife; one to the international office for publication in our official journal, and a copy be spread upon the minutes of our local union.

ROY C. JOHNSON,  
W. L. WAGES,  
BERT BROWN,  
Committee.

**THE NEWBERRY SENATORS**

The Senators, with terms expiring next March, who voted for Newberryism, include:

L. Heisler Ball, of Delaware.  
Holm O. Bursum, of New Mexico.  
LeBaron B. Colt, of Rhode Island.  
Walter E. Edge, of New Jersey.  
Davis Elkins, of West Virginia.  
Bert M. Fernald, of Maine.  
Henry W. Keyes, of New Hampshire.  
Medill McCormick, of Illinois.  
Charles L. McNary, of Oregon.  
Lawrence C. Phipps, of Colorado.  
Thomas Sterling, of South Dakota.  
Francis E. Warren, of Wyoming.

Two of them, Sterling and McCormick, have already been defeated in Republican primaries. All the others should go.

At the time the Senate voted that Newberry was "legally elected," Borah said:

"There is, it seems, only one hope and that is to take our appeal from this tribunal to the open forum where we must look for the final judgment on all such matters, and which judgment, I shall not doubt, will be both righteous and drastic."

Borah's hope—which was also a prediction—is coming true—as fast as the people have opportunity to pass upon these Newberry Senators.

—THE SEARCHLIGHT IN CONGRESS.



# CORRESPONDENCE



## L. U. NO. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Editor:

Again the WORKER will see our articles appearing first in the columns of "Correspondence" for the first time in two years.

For the information of various members in the I. B. E. W., the following brothers were elected at our annual election: President, J. F. Casey; Vice President, W. R. Comston; Financial Secretary, H. J. Morrison; Recording Secretary, Trip Smith; Treasurer, J. T. Rapp; Trustee, H. Steinecke; Inspectors, W. A. Mason, Ed. Shirmer; Foreman, H. C. Coates; Press Secretary, M. A. Newman (Red.); Business Agent, A. Shading.

Executive Board—Wireman, C. A. Benedict, H. H. Hill (Bert), W. A. Shearwood, R. P. Underwood. Maintenance Men and Shop Men—L. C. Bersinger, E. J. Lang, F. Paul, R. W. Steinecke.

Examining Board—Wireman, C. L. Burgdorfer, H. F. Langing, J. G. Mathews. Maintenance Men and Shop Men—E. Hackett, H. J. Steinbruegge.

Delegates, C. T. & L. U.—M. A. Newman (Red.), E. Obrest, Harvey Smith, Geo. Warrance.

Delegates to Granite City B. T. C. and Tri-City C. T. & L. U.—G. L. Fisher, H. B. Perry, E. H. Taylor.

Now, that's work writing us all.

During the last winter months a number of No. 1 men attended public night schools getting some real education from 2 and 2 is 4 to fifth dimension. Well, we scraped cobwebs off the corners of our brains and loads of questions. This is the realization of my letter about education in 1922. As some know "No man is too wise—not to listen to someone else." I also notice some fine articles by the Bliss Electrical School. We need a little more space devoted to this fine work.

The new city ordinance, No. 33135, repealing an old ordinance, prescribes new rules and also provides penalty for doing any work without a license. Another step in progress. This ordinance was obtained with the helpful advice and understanding of Dan Murray, who was chairman of the committee.

Conditions in St. Louis do not warrant brothers from other parts of the country to anticipate coming here. However, we can't complain.

A long interesting article will appear in this column next month.

Fraternally yours,

M. A. NEWMAN (Red),

Press Secretary.

## L. U. NO. 2, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Editor:

I guess we might just as well spill a little news. Like everything else there have been some changes all through, but as a whole things remain the same.

We now have Chas. Wade as our business agent to begin with. No, that don't mean there was an eruption, because Dan Knoll held that office so long, it just meant this, Dan could better his conditions by taking a better job and that's what we're banded together for, and he did at his own suggestion and we all say "Luck to you, Dan," for he is still right here among us and his name goes on every receipt that's issued.

Now Charley is O. K. too. He has been among us until every one of us know that he is as honest as Dan, and when you say that you are paying about as big a compliment to him as you can, unless you say he was as honest as Chas. Ford, and we know when we say this that there never has been a dime handed to either one of them that hasn't been accounted for. I might use other illustrations like Abraham Lincoln, but I don't see any use in going outside of our own ranks if we have the material within, and I believe we have within our midst as big men and as great as was ever known, only they just haven't had the publicity that some others have had. Otherwise the local is hitting her off on about the same old line. There isn't much change. There has been talk of big work in and around St. Louis, but say that has been just talk for going on two years now. Some day it may come and goodness only knows I hope so. Right now, with the Presidential campaign in the foreground and a lot of unsettled political disputes at home here, if a fellow happens to be out of work and knows his grocer and can kid the landlord at all, he had better take our advice and not get headed for St. Louis with any expectations. You can't get acquainted with any of these cash and carry stores here, and the landlords are of the hardest boiled variety you have ever seen, and we can't promise you steady work on any of the jobs our boys are working on. If you do come you will just have to be disappointed and No. 2 hates to see a good paid-up union man in that condition.

I'd say something on politics, but I've said about enough as it is anyway. Don't let some of these La Follette knockers through ticket politics get you rattled. No one said anything about a full ticket in the field and some of these local failures as Democrat and Republican are dead willing to be tacked on to the big issue trying to

get their names in the papers at the instructions of their old party bosses.

Remember, brothers, we are not voting any kind of a ticket this coming Presidential election. We are for Republican or Democrat Progressive, no matter who he may be, and voting for the Honorable La Follette is merely answering the question of the people, by the people if the people want a new ticket?

SOLLIDAY,  
Press Secretary.

### **L. U. NO. 5, PITTSBURGH, PA.**

Editor:

We held our annual election on June 25, 1924, and am very glad to say that there were no changes, and I might add that there were no contests for any of the offices.

Brother Gordan, our business representative, and his helper, Bill Shord, are two very capable officers and are taking care of the boys in great style under the present conditions.

The situation here at the present is not so bad but that it could be worse. We have not so many out of work but I would like to see them all working.

The statement in the Labor Weekly in regard to the insurance department is truly gratifying, and I am sure that our able International Secretary must feel as big as ten men when he tells anyone about it. I know I would.

The next time I try my hand at this letter-writing game I hope to do better.

J. F. MANLEY,  
Press Secretary.

### **L. U. NO. 20, NEW YORK, N. Y.**

Editor:

On July 21, while at work at Fort Totten, N. Y., Bro. Daniel F. Kane received injuries which terminated in death Monday, July 28. Brother Kane while attempting to lower a transformer was suddenly pinned fast to the pole by the breaking of the cross-arms and while in this position he was shocked until unconscious by the primary coming in contact with his arm and body, causing five third degree burns. Everything possible was done for the late brother by the doctors and nurses at the post hospital, but Brother Kane passed to the great beyond at 7:15 p. m., Monday, July 28.

Work around this vicinity is very scarce just now; that is, jobs paying the money.

On the Long Island Railroad, they are building a high line with the assistance of a steam derrick and a few scabs left over from the strike of 1922. On Staten Island the J. G. White Company are building another with whatever kind of linemen they can pick up. To date they are not over fond of the type of men they have been successful in rounding up. They have baited their hook with a little salve in the shape of a few cents an hour raise to try and entice men to help them out in the building of this line.

Our public utility friends have hit on a plan to build up their organization. They now have messengers scouting through the country towns with promises and bunk, trying to get men to come to New York and accept positions where their future will be assured. The work of this advance agent seems to be undone after the men experience a few days on the hooks with the different companies in and around New York, as they pack up and move right out again.

Wishing all the members of the Brotherhood every success.

Fraternally,  
J. W. MARTIN,  
Press Secretary.

### **L. U. NO. 22, OMAHA, NEBR.**

Editor:

Local No. 22 starts a new electrical year with a new set of officers. Bro. D. W. Pickens, who was president last year and resigned to take on some of the work in Local 309, was elected president. Should he ever be absent, Brother Jacobsen will take the chair, being elected vice president. Brother Mitchell is our new recording secretary and pushes a wicked pen. The financial change was when Brother Gibb was drafted from his job as assistant city electrician and elected as financial secretary and business agent. Brother Gibb was on the job since the 1917 trouble until last spring when he resigned to take the city job.

Brother Bentley took the press secretary to task for giving the credit to the efficient work of the by-laws committee in part to Brother Murphy instead of him. The by-laws committee should be reported in the June WORKER as Brothers Housh, Morrow and Bentley, instead of Murphy.

Singing the "Blues" seems popular not only in No. 22, but in other locals as well. Denver and Cheyenne have written us to say "nothing doing." The same also applies here; there is very little new work here and we have a large out-of-work list.

The insurance plan has become an assured fact now. Let's get behind it and spend our insurance money with ourselves.

The big event of the year is when the spark-twisters hold their annual picnic and outing at Krug Park. A good time is assured with J. P. Brown, F. E. Murphy, and Bill Ratcliffe. Just a line in conclusion. Now that we have new officers it is up to the local to get behind them and boost, and if anyone has an axe to grind, grind it up and use it on the other fellow and not on a fellow member. If organized labor would spend as much time fighting for conditions as they do among themselves they would be a power to be reckoned with.

K. E. RILEY,  
Press Secretary.

### **L. U. NO. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.**

Editor:

This attempt is to let you know that we are still in existence. We have been making

progress slowly, having just recently signed up a new agreement with the Institute of Electrical Contractors, providing an increase in rate and most important of all, a readjustment of our helper ratio. We are just emerging from a siege of unemployment, but the boys have all been cheerful and borne the strain wonderfully. Business in our industry in and around Baltimore is not what it should be; large operations have been planned, but some cut here and there until there is not much left for the boys. Others are tied up for various reasons. Considering conditions generally met with in the building industry, we are about holding our own.

At our last meeting on Friday, July 25, we were honored by a visit from Jeff Davis, better known as the "King of Hoboes." Brothers, it would have done you good to have seen him, just bubbling over with enthusiasm for the movement. In spite of all of the setbacks which he has experienced, the attempts to wreck his machine, and injuries received by reason of his union affiliations, he is still 100 per cent for the movement.

We take an active part in both Central Bodies; the Baltimore Building Trades Council and the Baltimore Federation of Labor, both bodies working in harmony.

Hoping always for the success of the Brotherhood, I am,

Faternally yours,  
FRANK J. MEEDER,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 42, UTICA, N. Y.

Editor:

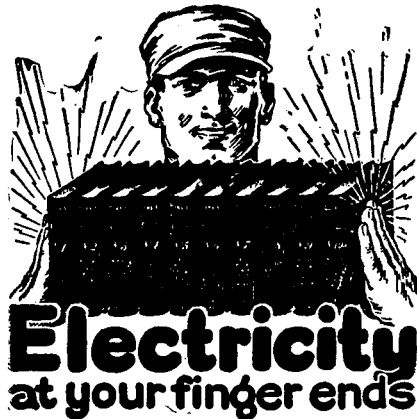
While we are talking about a national home for our members, why not put the proposition through and locate it in Utica, N. Y. We have several such homes here, the Masonic Home, Eastern Star Home and several others. I have not seen any letters in the Journal asking for the home to be located in their city, if the proposition is passed, so I am starting the ball rolling. Let's hear what other locals think of sites for the erection of said home. We have three locals in this town and I am sure they would do all in their power to help the proposition to build here.

We are at the gateway of the Adirondack Mountains, noted for its health resorts and a natural railroad center, with roads radiating to all points of the compass. Nobody could be dissatisfied with the climate here. I hope to see the home proposal carried and immediate action taken to build at once, and if not here, at some suitable location decided upon by the membership. Now let's put this over with a bang.

I wonder why we don't see any letters in the WORKER from Locals No. 181 and No. 842. No. 42 is the smallest of the three, but by gosh I've made more noise so far in the WORKER than both of you. So I throw down the gauntlet and dare you both to

help Brother Ford with some copy to fill the WORKER. If you have not appointed a press secretary No. 181, please give the job to "Hook." He is a good talker and could give us an idea of the activities of your local. And, No. 842, put a little more work on your press secretary, for I know you have one. Let's go, boys. Also No. 79, get after that scribe of yours. Tell Brother Bennet about it.

We have handed our new agreement over to the trolley company for consideration and expect to have a conference soon. I said last month I would tell you about it but were delayed in getting the agreement



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I. E. E. W.

out, so will have to let it go till next month. The company (New York State Railways) operates lines in five cities. Understand Syracuse has settled up, so I suppose there will be no difficulty in passing ours through.

We are still at the same point in regard to the Utica gas and electric. They had a wonderful picnic at Prospect Park last Thursday. They spent the day I suppose telling the employees what a fine corporation they were working for and how solicitous they were about the welfare of said employees. Undoubtedly the present employees in the line department believe it. But No. 42 is still on strike, so disregard any propaganda from that corporation.

As to local news, Sheriff Brigham is still looking for Duke to serve that warrant. The mayor is well and able to follow his usual occupation. "Roaring Dick" has quieted down and the red-headed kid from Rome still stays under cover.

Brother Zeiter, known as the "Sleeping Beauty," still enjoys his noon hour siesta.

Brother "Old Reliable" Byrd still rides the Toonerville trolley to his home in Monkeytown, otherwise called New Hartford. Bro. "Speed" Lehman is still roaming along the highways in his Jewett gas can. Bro. "Traveler" Walsh has returned his card from No. 137. In again, out again, in again. How's that, brother?

We have our old driver, "Montana Tom," back on the city wagon. A little fatter but just the same as ever. I am going to Cherry Valley tomorrow with "Herbie." Hope that I don't have more than four blow-outs and am taking a roll of copper-clad to tie in the motor in case it falls out. Outside of that will probably make the trip all right.

So long, boys, till we meet again.

Fraternally,

E. W. TERRELL,

Press Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 53, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Editor:

Let us again bow our heads in reverence to our departed brothers. Every month we notice some members of our electrical family have crossed the great divide into that mysterious unknown beyond.

L. U. No. 2: Your editorial was very good, Brother Solliday. Your comparison is well blended. Come again; we like it.

L. U. No. 12: Good for you, Brother Nelson. You know that old adage, "A constant drop of water will wear away a stone." Just keep hammering on the necessity of that home for us poor devils, when we have outlived our usefulness. You are doing good.

L. U. No. 20: All right, Brother Martin, as your time was limited we will excuse your short letter this time, but right you are in posting the boys regarding your undesirable conditions locally.

L. U. No. 40: As a comic writer, Brother

Forbes, you may at least rank as a sub. Just mix in a little solid matter and your contribution will come nearer getting by the censor. Anyway, give Brother Kimball our sincere sympathy.

L. U. No. 51: You are doing good work, Brother Holly; help No. 12 with her pet hobby; something that should be the pet hobby of all electrical workers. Let's get that home. Peoria brings fond memories of the good old balmy days, when we would take a run over there on Sunday and visit the life saving stations when they were closed in Bloomington.

L. U. No. 42: (Blame the editor with this numerical break, I didn't do it.) By gingo, Brother Terrell, how long would your letter have been had you known what to write about? Congratulations on the arrival of that fine young lady. You may well be proud that it is a girl, for had it been a boy he might be able to lick his old dad a few years hence. Your letter is very interesting to us old timers, it gives us a line on the old ramblers who can't quit the habit. Thank you for complimenting my feeble efforts.

L. U. No. 104: In "settling down to work," Brother McGillivray, don't forget to give your duties as a press secretary some consideration. Be one of the live ones; you can. Give us some good opinions on the labor movement, beneficial politics, etc.

L. U. No. 125: Fine, your letter is just splendid. It shows what can be accomplished by persistence. We know the kind of stuff the members of that local is composed of, for we were your near neighbor during the Mount Hood trouble about fourteen years ago. At that time we were recording secretary of L. U. No. 213. We hope that all brothers will read your letter; it is inspiring and educational.

L. U. No. 135: Well, well; another good man gone wrong, but don't worry about the non-attendance of Brother Fitzpatrick now, pretty soon he will be wanting you to have special meetings; the regular meetings will not be enough for him. We are glad to see you listed with the boosters of the "old folks home." Conditions in your burg seem to be good. That is just fine; we enjoy reading such optimistic letters. If all you fellows in No. 135 would do as well as Brother McLees you would soon have a material increase in your membership.

L. U. No. 150: We thank you for the nice words, but if we have ever been turned down on an appeal it was when we were asleep. We did not see, by your letter, just what efforts you were making, that's all. That was some outing "you-all" had, must have been enjoyable, even though the showers came. The way you tell it, Spark Plug, is really splendid.

L. U. No. 143: (Blame the editor again, here is another irregularity.) Another home booster; good, old top. These enjoyable outings listen good, for you couldn't have them if circumstances were not at least fairly good. Thank you for the offer of the two kegs, but will they kick?

L. U. No. 188: You came very near quitting before you commenced, didn't you, Brother Warren? Come, wake up, give us some of your "thinks."

L. U. No.'s 210 and 211: Very good, Bachie; your letter, paraphrastically, is hard to beat and to say the least, is interesting generally. Your idea of the unprecedented conduct of the flapper variety of our dear sisters who expect to be called ladies is just fine. A letter touching on many subjects like yours, is always read with interest.

L. U. No. 212: Your first paragraph, old top, was very much unnecessary. Your composition is all right, so why ask for bouquets; get right down to the meat of the coconut and give us some good stuff.

L. U. No. 259: If any one is tired of reading your union label dope he certainly will not be compelled to, but let us assure you that no real union man or woman is tired of it. Give us a real sermon on the subject. Your idea of a building trades council should be carried out, for a city the size of Salem should have a central conference body for the building trades department.

L. U. No. 291: Let us compliment you, Brother Smoot, on your dissecting and interpretative ability. Your letter, while rather lengthy, was interesting throughout and we hope has been widely read. But why not cut out the child play of cross-firing with Peoria and New York.

L. U. No. 292: Your work as a convention reporter was well done. We are already taking too much space and will not comment as we would like to, but your letter should be read by every member of the labor movement, for it shows how the capitalistic press always get matters twisted to better fit their interests. Practice brevity to some extent, Brother Coover, but come again along the same time.

L. U. No. 405: You guessed it, Jack. I have no particular reason for not signing my name, except that it is L. U. No. 53 that I am advertising; not myself. If the members I represent and the readers of the JOURNAL like my stuff; I am grateful; if they don't like it and will tell me so, I will bring it to a short, quick, sudden and abrupt end. Let me criticize your last letter, Jack, to the extent of giving you a real gentle bawling out for not bearing down more heavily on the electrical workers of Iowa for so grossly neglecting their duty by not having representatives at the State Federation of Labor. Go after them and we are sure that it will do them good to get the reprimand that is due them.

L. U. No. 567: Your chances for reelection, Brother McKenney, were encouraging. Your letter was very good locally, but try to get out from shore a little next time.

L. U. No. 584: Get out of it, Jack; you can do better than that. Just a 2¼-inch letter is not a representative report. Give us something good.

L. U. No. 620: You have the right spirit,

old dear, and we hope the election will be approved, for your letter is well blended and we hope to hear from you regularly.

L. U. No. 675: Take a chance, Brother Tighe, and swim out in deeper water. Give us the local news and some good ideas as well.

L. U. No. 716: Come out of it, Brother Stone; where do you get that pessimistic stuff? Get away from such ideas and expressions as—"But prospects for a dull period ahead of us." Be an optimist. Your letter was all right except that part of it.

L. U. No. 892: Fine, Brother Noel. Your letter "smacks" of optimism enough to be encouraging. Just give us some good solid reading aside from the local dope. We are sure you are equal to the task.

L. U. No. 1144: While your letter was purely local, it was well composed and real "newsy." How long have you been in Birmingham, Roy? Do you, or any of the brothers there know what has become of Vence Furlow? Twenty years ago he was a telephone "gray mule" but was also a staunch member of the Brotherhood. He "played" Birmingham, Atlanta and the surrounding country, mostly east of Atlanta.

Like many other publicity dupes, we would be glad to see letters from our sisters in the cause. We wonder why their letters stopped so suddenly. Come, tell us about your dear selves, girlies.

Local Union No. 53 is still doing business at the same old stand. We meet every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock at the Labor Temple. Should any brother drift this way he will get the glad hand, but anyone thinking of coming to Kay See to work had better think again, for if work was plentiful here we would not have several members "loafing." While we have nothing in particular to boast of, we also have nothing in particular to complain of. "Thanks," goodbye.

PUBLICITY SECRETARY.

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## L. U. NO. 104, BOSTON, MASS.

## ARTICLE No. 2

Editor:

Just a few lines to say that our boys are all working and business looks pretty good along the lines.

I am sorry to say that one of our best workers met with a very painful accident within the month and no doubt would have passed in his checks only for the quick work of another of our brothers who was working on the pole with him. I refer to Bro. Joe Gowley. While working on a pole in East Boston connecting up an overhead primary with the underground cable, Joe in some way was caught between the two, and was slowly being electrocuted when Bro. "Dutchy" Rowe, who was working above him on the pole, smelled rubber burning. When he saw Joe's plight he dropped down the pole and striking one hand clear broke the connection, and lowered Joe to the ground. He was sent to a nearby hospital where he is doing as well as can be expected. Linemen who saw the work of "Dutchy" Rowe say that he surely earned a Carnegie medal for saving a brother lineman's life. At the last meeting of our local a rising vote of thanks was given him for his prompt action. I am also glad to say that since his trying experience in life saving "Dutchy" Rowe has been made general foreman of the Charlestown Electric Light Company. Every brother in Local 104 is wishing him the best of luck.

Fraternally submitted,  
D. A. MCGILLINAY,  
Press Secretary.

## L. U. NO. 106, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

Editor:

Here it is time for another letter to the WORKER. As I have skipped a couple of months I will get busy and try to make up for lost time.

Everybody is working and occasionally a floater drifts in and goes to work. The new hotel is going along very rapidly. Brother Walsh has been recalled and Bro. C. O. Durham has taken his place.

Now that it is time for the new agreement to go into effect (Aug. 1) and all the electrical workers in those shops (nine in number) must have a ticket or go down the line talking to themselves. And as the building trades are functioning to the queen's taste, it will be hard for them to work. Now as the charter is closed and the initiation fee is \$50 it will make them sit up and take notice that Local No. 106, I. B. E. W., is very much alive. We took in over twenty new members during our open charter drive which put us quite a little over the one hundred mark.

## WORKING RULES

## ARTICLE No. 1

Eight hours work shall be considered a day, to be regularly performed between 8 a. m. to 12 m., and 12:30 p. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Saturday from 8 a. m. to 12 m.

Section A. All time other than the regular time stated in Article No. 1 shall be paid for at the rate of time and one-half for hours between 4:30 p. m. to 8:30 p. m. Saturday afternoons from 12:30 p. m. to 8:30 p. m., and from 8:30 p. m. to 8:00 a. m. at double time. Sundays and legal holidays to be at double time rates.

Employees allowed not more than (30) thirty minutes for lunch on employer's time when working to 8:30 p. m., providing lunch is not furnished.

Sec. B. The legal holidays shall be New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas.

## ARTICLE No. 3

No Journeyman shall work with more than one helper.

## ARTICLE No. 4

The minimum rate of wages for Journeymen shall be \$1.00 per hour from August 1, 1924.

## ARTICLE No. 5

Members of L. U. 106, I. B. E. W., shall receive their pay each week in United States Currency. Employers to pay during working hours and not to hold back more than three days' pay.

## ARTICLE No. 6

All Journeymen and helpers shall be members of Local Union No. 106, I. B. E. W.

## ARTICLE No. 7

All traveling time to work out of city shall be paid at prevailing scale of wages. Employers shall pay all traveling expense and board for their men working outside of city.

## ARTICLE No. 8

Any member of Local Union No. 106, I. B. E. W., who may be ordered to report at shop or job and then told there is no work shall receive at least one-half day's pay, time to start when reporting.

## ARTICLE No. 9

All foremen and leaders on jobs having three or more journeymen shall receive one dollar per day more than the prevailing rate of wages. All foremen to be members of Local Union No. 106, I. B. E. W., in good standing.

## ARTICLE No. 10

Any member of Local Union No. 106, I. B. E. W., found guilty of doing any work on his own time while working for a recognized contractor (Elec.) who is a party to this agreement, shall have an assessment levied on him by Local Union No. 106, I. B. E. W. The amount of assessment to be left to discretion of executive board of Local Union No. 106, I. B. E. W.



ARTICLE NO. 11

Any article or all articles may be changed by either party to this agreement by giving a written sixty day notice.

The following are the recognized electrical contractors to these working rules:

Jorgenson Plumbing & Electric Co.  
Hansen Electric Co.  
Westburg Electric Co.  
Linquest Electric Co.  
Knapp Electric Co.  
Clark Hardware Co.  
F. & F. Electric Co.  
A. & C. Electric Co.  
Olson Electric Co.

Next meeting, August 11, we will serve refreshments and have a general jollification meeting in celebration of our successful drive for new members and getting the closed shop agreement with nine of the largest contractors in the city of Jamestown. We also will vote at that meeting on the referendum for the national home.

Hurrah! Jamestown Central Labor Council will hold a parade Labor Day. All trades are showing great enthusiasm and with that spirit it is bound to be a success. Local No. 106 will have a very fine float and the members will have white duck pants, white soft shirts with soft collars, white hats, black belts and ties.

Any member of any local visiting in this city that day should make his presence known and I guarantee he will be shown a good time. A basket picnic will be held at Celeron Park. The water sports and the races will be held there. Here's hoping that all electrical workers in Jamestown and vicinity will be in line.

All the boys of Local No. 106 extend to Brother Art Bennett a sincere vote of thanks for his two visits and talks to us, also for the thoughts and suggestions he gave to us. He also will be welcome in No. 106. Come again, Brother Bennett.

Bro. "Shorty" Shears is in the hospital again for another operation. Hope he will be able to be at our blowout August 11.

The writer saw Bro. Pat Moran on top of the High School Building. As Pat would not come down that writer had to go up but I was well paid; we had a good visit. Pat reports lots of business; he is busy all the time. Bro. John Crowe has gone to work for the Niagara Power Company. They have lots of work.

Brothers Lindell and Lester have taken life partners. We wish them every success and may all their troubles be little ones.

Bro. Roy (Farmer) Sunquist has settled down on the farm in earnest now. We miss his smiling face.

Our meetings are very well attended. How about it, Brother Bennett? As a rule over half of our membership are present. Lots of discussion and business is done. The meetings are snappy and a general good feeling exists. The meeting nights are August 25,

September 8 and 23. All members are requested to be present at these meetings.

Wishing all brothers every success and a big majority vote for the national home, I will close.

U. R. M.  
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 110, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Editor:

An amendment has been made to the by-laws of our Local providing for a special assessment for the purpose of rendering immediate financial assistance to the family of any member who should die.

Of course every member of our Brotherhood receives the \$1,000 insurance as soon as the International Office is assured that the claim is bona fide. This, however, takes from two to three weeks. Meanwhile the family needs some ready money to take care of urgent bills that always occur at such a time, and which must be paid for immediately. This assessment is to take care of this emergency. There have been several cases recently in our local where the circumstances have been as stated above.

It is planned to make a like assessment as each death occurs, and to create a special which is to be used for this purpose only, so that the ready cash will always be on hand. This is the first time anything along this line has been attempted by our local, although we understand other locals in the Brotherhood have been using a similar plan for some time.

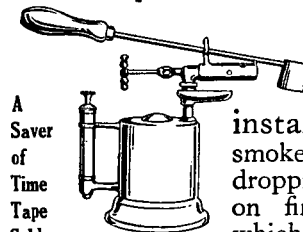
At the election of officers that took place last month, there was practically no contest except on the executive board. The officers at present are: President, Gus E. Brissman; financial secretary, E. L. Duffy; recording secretary, Tom Duffy; treasurer, John Soderberg; business agent, J. J.

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McCoy; executive board, Tom Duffy, Ole Anderson, Henry Cover, T. A. Jackson and Wm. Boland.

The status of the Ford job is about the same as it has been. Men in all crafts have come here expecting to get employment on this job, but the jobs were not to be had, and as a result they have been stranded and have demoralized conditions for organized labor here. That is what always happens when there are too many men for the jobs in sight. There have been only a few electricians employed on this job up to the present time and there are more than enough men in the Twin Cities to take care of the future.

What is worrying us is the unemployment that is in sight this coming winter and how we are going to overcome it. The so-called period of prosperity that we have heard of in some parts of the country during the past two years has not showed its head here. We really hate to think of the future if it is going to be worse than that we have experienced. Some of our members do not know what it is to have a steady job any more. We are not pessimists, but we cannot help but look at the facts as they are.

Outside of this our local is getting along fairly well and we initiate a new member now and then, and try to build for the future.

Fraternally yours,  
O. L. JOHNSON,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 122, GREAT FALLS, MONT. Editor:

We have always been told that the workings of our government are slow, but we never thought it was up to Local No. 122 to show the politicians up. Nevertheless we have done so.

At the time of writing this letter the Republicans have nominated Cal and Hell and Maria. The Democrats are still debating on whether it will be Mac, Smith, Underwood or some dark horse. Even then the election will not take place until the middle of the football season in November.

Now Local No. 122 has shown its speed and has not only had its nominations but also its elections, so I guess we showed Uncle Sam something. What?

We re-elected Jack Kierstead for his third term; "Blackie" Mallon was elected vice president; G. O. Miller, recording secretary; E. L. Buker, financial secretary; E. A. Johnson, treasurer; H. Cox, foreman; Haskel Shelton, inspector; H. Bell, trustee; and the press secretary was re-elected unanimously. There was only one candidate for press secretary.

We have a good bunch of officers this year and things look good for No. 122.

It is still pretty quiet around here, but maybe when Cal or Mac or somebody is elected this fall, times will begin to be more lively.

Fraternally yours,  
W. H. THOMPSON.

P. S. Some of the brothers have asked me why I did not sign my full name to my letters. Well, you see statistics show that there are 8,942,202 W. H. Thompsons in this country, that 8,942,201 are William H's and that 8,942,200 are William Henrys, so I told the brothers I would compromise. Therefore all letters from this office henceforth will be signed,

Fraternally yours,  
BILL,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 188, CHARLESTON, S. C. Editor:

Here I am again with the old gag—no news around here, but just thought I would let you know we are still in existence.

Things are pretty dull around these diggins, but we all hope something good is in store for us in a little while, though all of our brothers are still on the job.

Brother Jones is back at work again after loafing five weeks. He fattened so that now his stomach is in line with his chest, and we can feel nothing but bones. Some fat boy, eh?

This is all of my few lines. So long.  
W. B. WARREN.

#### L. U. NOS. 210 AND 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Editor:

Having disconnected myself from the pay roll of the Light Company (by request) I find that time is the something of which I have nothing else but. So will try to fulfill my part of the lucrative contracts I hold with these two outfits. I regret to state publicly that No. 211 has fallen down to a certain extent as it has neglected to live up to the clause wherein I am to receive "all expenses" incurred while traveling to and from the job. To date they owe me the following itemized amounts: 38 cents postage, \$1.62½ stationery, 20 cents ink, \$4.57½ depreciation on fountain pen and 58 cents for minor repairs to vocabulary.

Now were Daugherty in office or Judge Wilkerson of Chicago around these diggings, I should certainly apply for an injunction restraining said Local from staging any more banquets, picnics, et cetera, until my expense account had been paid in full. In case I am A. W. O. L. from these columns in the near future you will know that I am pulling the greatest one-man strike ever conceived within the organization. Of course, I may have to appeal to the membership at large for moral and financial assistance. But who wouldn't help a poor down trodden and sun burned journalist in time of need. Just think what victory will mean towards feeding the mouths of the three or seventeen various members of my family. My old pal, Georgie Cohan, once remarked "There's absolutely nothing new beneath the sun" but I am rising up on my hind legs to orate that unless I hear from the finance committee there will be just a plenty of news with

which to ornate these pages next month. I see in a late issue of Labor that the above mentioned federal judge has issued an injunction restraining the members of Local No. 134, from quitting work on the new Western Union building. Somebody should inform that king pin clown of our civil war and the reason therefor.

Also note that there were but 25 contributors for July. Now where were the rest of the noble 600 (with due apologies to Tennyson). The scribes for Nos. 291 and 292 did themselves proud and their manuscripts made up for the absence of the other 575.

The "critic column" edited by No. 53 is a welcome addition and hope that it continues. Constructive criticism is to be desired by all and at all times. Thanks for your favorable comments and had they been adverse would thank you just the same. Why not join my League of Press Secretaries?

I still have the Bee in my bonnet concerning the P. S. Association and notice that it has been ably seconded by Armstrong and thirded by Smoot so we need but four more Waterman artists to complete a quorum. Remember amigos, "mighty oaks from little acorns grow and mighty headaches from little flasks flow." Anybody who wishes to sign up for same will find my sober name and address in WORKER directory.

While No. 210 was batting out the terrific score of 30 to 1 in favor of the proposed home, No. 211 was defeating same 33 to 11, so we win out here with a majority of 7. I was very glad to see it thusly as to my humble way of thinking, it is a grand and glorious feeling to know that in our old age and through times of sickness and disability, there will be a haven and shelter for us and no need of worriment as to where the next dollar will be coming for medicine and etc.

That about concludes this performance relative to matters of natural importance so will dwell for a few pages upon the town scandal and corner gossip.

To Bro. Eddie Stevenson, councilman de luxe, of P'ville goes the honors of being the first electrical worker in this jurisdiction to appear in public attired in knickers. He came to the E. B. meeting last Thursday evening and nearly caused a riot within the ranks of that austere body. Listen gang! Ed was the grand wow with the light gray panties and gray and blue stockings. Since he has broken the ice it wouldn't surprise me to see other beau brummels such as Cameron and Eger take the chance and bring out theirs. Understand they both have them but are shy on the nerve when it comes to parading for our benefit.

The Old Timers' Club spent a very pleasant evening this past week at the home of Bert Martin, "el pequeno" (was instructed some time ago that Mrs. Bert desired to know what I meant by calling her hubby "Little," so my readers can readily understand that I must watch my step in the future).

Among the qualifications to be eligible for the club is ten years membership as a journeyman in No. 211, so on November 31, 1934, I expect to present my application. The following pipe benders and superintendents were among those present: Milt (Slim) Turner, Walt Cameron, Esq., E. Eger, Jawn Bennett, "Mgr." Hurley, Bill Heppard the wine steward extraordinary, Mrs. B. Martin and Art Bennett, of Pittsburgh and elsewhere. The latter came here to settle an imaginary grievance on the part of the contractors association and after several parleys was successful in completing his mission with satisfaction to all. "Marcel" Eger distinguished himself by his intimate knowledge of the radio outfit and Bill the Hepp put the stew in steward and after consuming vast quantities of cherry wine became so.

The ball team of No. 211 has been admitted to the Industrial League of Atlantic County and will play its first championship game this week. Muggsy McGraw, pardon me, I meant Hurley, picked out the following team from his superabundance of material: B. Chambers, Jr., S. S.; B. Maish, C.; F. Bennett, Jim Bennett and Ed Nevins, Pitchers; Eddie Gray, 2nd B.; Chas Forrest, 3rd B.; Steinburg, 1st B.; Buettel, C. F.; Pfrommer, R. F.; Sowney, L. F.; and Chas. Schotts, pig tail or utility player; Sam Harvey, bat boy and Jack Bennett, water

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boy. Bert Chambers, Sr., hasn't returned the bases he swiped last month so was canned off the team.

The boys have practiced faithfully and here's hoping they win the most of their games. A good manager is a great help so if Hurley falls down on the job there will be a vacancy to fill next season. Might take the job myself as I have managed to stick off the stuff again since the last time.

It is impossible to please all my customers all of the time. One critic told me some-time ago that while my stuff was good I included me myself personal entirely too much in these ravings. Maybe I tread on his toes. Well, anyway, I casually mentioned that my pen (costing \$5.50 four years ago) was wearing out and the dear brothers of No. 210 told me to collect damages from No. 211 as I seemed to favor the latter local in these pages. Now, to be obliging and to avoid favoritism, I will relate a few incidents pertaining to the dear old ladies in No. 210. (May get canned for that but am used to it by now and anyway have been fired off lots better jobs and by better people. If you don't believe me ask the A. C. E. Co.)

No. 210 has been fattening it's batting average and now proudly boasts of 67 members in good standing with an average attendance of sixty per cent per meeting. The same is very good considering the hot weather.

Brother Draper and family are reported to be victims of influenza up in Jenkintown, Pa. Very sorry to learn of that, Windy, and hope soon to hear your melodious voice under good of the union.

"Half Ton" Hartman was elected to succeed Radio Stafford, recording secretary. The latter moved over to the alfalfa and couldn't make the grade to the meeting, therefore the resignation. The former has made good with a vengeance by holding four eights against a flush and a king full. What could be sweeter?

Dutch Werntz is back on the job for the first time since December 14. He had a long siege but received full pay for the entire time and while in the hospital couldn't get out to spend any of it. They do say that his bank roll is enormous.

Due to the political upheaval here last May, Fire Box Ike, the watch dog of the treasury, has been a trifle dubious concerning his job but the fire seems to have simmered down and at present writing he is sitting pretty and sawing wood like that infamous and unwelcome visitor at Doorn.

Brother Talbert still graces the water wagon with his entire presence. Don't even let his feet drape over the sides. He has been riding thusly since October 8, 1923. Atta boy, kid! That's will power galore. But may the good Lord help you when you do climb or fall from your exalted position on high. Jonesy and I are just awaiting that day.

Somebody has anchored an iceberg right off our shores as the water has not warmed up since the season was declared open. It's

average temperature to date is about 60 degrees and that is entirely too friid to be comfortable. Am seriously thinking of giving the tenants of our bath room the gate.

We are at present passing through the usual period of inactivity among the building trades and quite a number of us answer the roll call each morning. Nothing to get alarmed over only it arrived a few weeks earlier than usual. Most of us are in favor of a few weeks vacation during the heated spell so this is not to be interpreted as a hard luck story. By September it is expected that all of us will be back to full time schedule. All work and no play makes Jack a dumb bell.

In closing I wish to extend a hearty and sincere invitation to those intrepid U. S. around the world fliers who are making history over trackless ice and sea to stop off with us from September 2d to 6th inclusive when Atlantic City stages it's annual Pageant. So far 61 cities have signified their intentions of entering "Beauties" to compete for the Golden Mermaid Trophy. It is valued at \$5,000 and must be won by the same "Wren" three years in succession before it becomes her personal property. To date "Miss Columbus" of the Buckeye State has been declared victorious two years so if she still retains her beauty and girlish figure she can be considered a strong possibility for the supreme honors again this year. There are various other prizes offered and the competition is great.

The majority of us homesteaders do not appreciate the qualities of the professional bathing beauties as we are so used to viewing "Milady's charms" during the entire bathing season that it requires something quite out of the ordinary to upset our mental equilibrium or tranquillity.

Red Davis played a return engagement here after an absence of three years. He accumulated a fair size road stake and departed for parts unknown. Still is the same old redhead and consumer of mileage as well as certain delectable viands and liquors.

Will now douse the glim as I have about run out of copy.

Yours, among the idle rich??

BACHIE.

## L. U. NO. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO

Editor:

Local Union No. 212 is better than 20 years old. The writer has been a member in continuous good standing for a period of about 21 years, at least 15 years of this period has been in some official capacity. The entire present official body have personal records equally as good.

At no time during my official connection has any administration operated entirely free from criticism. The unjust criticism offered at this time is no contrast to what has transpired many times previous to this date.

A personal suggestion to the undecided at this critical time would be to weigh carefully your decision. It would be well to remember

that the real estate organization, the theatrical production or any other business project that may be born overnight usually passes out in the same manner. The matter is entirely in your hands, I only ask for fair consideration, due those who have created the present exceptional good conditions in Cincinnati and vicinity.

The opposition may never admit it, but there have been times during the past when even the present official body has shown some intelligence.

Yes, Kansas City, I do read O. O. McIntyre, have done so for years. I also occasionally read the recently prominent "Publicity Sec'y." With many apologies, I am forced to admit that of the two I much prefer the style of McIntyre.

With very best wishes, I am.  
Fraternally yours,  
THE COPYIST.

### L. U. NO. 245, TOLEDO, OHIO

Editor:

Just a few lines for the WORKER from No. 245, Toledo, as it may interest some of the brothers. We got by on June 15 by signing up our old agreement just as it read during 1923, which was 88 cents for linemen, first class, 77 cents second class, groundmen and drivers, 55 cents. Trouble men, all journeymen linemen, 88 cents and operators, 82 cents per hour. Men in the transformer department receive 88 cents per hour, all journeymen.

Work has picked up some here since the tornado passed through Northern Ohio, as it made a lot of work and the Toledo Edison Company has taken on several men in the past few weeks and it begins to look as if the surge ahead is permanent now.

Local No. 245 had the misfortune in the past month to lose two brothers who came to their ends in most distressing accidents. Bro. O. G. (Pop) Wilson was electrocuted when he came into contact with a 4,000 volt circuit at Summit and New York Avenues and was instantly killed. Theo. Prone Melhon, employed by the company here did not even show a sign of life after he had been taken from the pole. Brother Wilson was killed on June 23, while on Monday, June 30, Bro. Gust Frazer was instantly killed when he was knocked from the trolley truck at Dorr and Ewing Streets while making repairs to a trolley break at that point. Brother Frazer's neck was broken and his skull fractured. Both brothers leave families, although nearly all grown up. Brother Wilson's body was taken to Kenton for burial while Brother Frazer was buried in Calvary Cemetery this in city.

Local Union No. 245 has nearly all of the hot wire linemen of the city lined up. There is now some talk of again trying Mother Bell's stronghold and do a little organizing. At one time the telephone company jobs here were closed, but nearly all fell by the wayside, hence the need of again organizing.

If this letter comes to the notice of Bro.

George French, who spent the winter in Tulsa, Okla., also Bro. A. P. Long, of Marion, Ohio, will they please write the press secretary of Local Union No. 245, as he has lost their addresses but would like to communicate with each of them?

This is all for this time. Will close this chapter and try in a later issue sometime.

Fraternally,  
WILLIAM BARGER,  
Press Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 291, BOISE, IDAHO

Editor:

Well, well, here it is time to go to press again and hand out my regulation or get bawled out.

I promised in my last letter to review the Democratic platform this month but also said that it would be much shorter than my opinions relative to the Republican platform, due to the fact that there would only be one essential difference between the two, namely, the tariff.

While the queen's English has been served up in a little different style by the Democrats, the meaning written into each plank is identical with that of the Republican Party except the tariff. True to form the Demos come out for the revenue tariff which, while I am not a Democrat and never will be as

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long as there is a third ticket to vote, I think to be far more to the benefit of the workers than the protective tariff, for the simple reason that under the revenue tariff outside competition forces our own "patriotic" American business men to sell to our own citizens at somewhat the same figure that they sell for in foreign countries. The tariff is the only essential difference between the two parties and any man could vote for either and get it in the neck as per usual.

Apparently the Democratic Convention was not as well controlled as the Republican. Cal's machine walks in and there is nothing doing but the shouting while in the New York convention it was necessary to take some one hundred and three ballots to select the two candidates to carry the banner of the party in the coming campaign. I take off my hat to the mule, he wasn't rolled under by the roller.

The third party has not started off very well in as far as their actions are concerned. While I do not hold with the third International, which, by the way, you are to hear much of during the campaign as well as divers other red plots, I think that when delegates are elected and sent to a convention much as the third party convention and when such delegates are seated with full powers that they are entitled to the same courtesy that is accorded to other delegates who represent the majority sentiment. It might be taken as a sign by some of what the policy of the third party candidates might be were they successful in the coming election. With the present line-up according to my views the Republican Party will take first money because Labor does love those who kick it the hardest and is always willing to lick the foot that kicks it. The third party will take second money because there are still some people left in the old U. S. who vote intelligently. The Democratic Party must of necessity take the booby prize, not because it is any more unworthy of support than the Republican Party, but because the progressive Democrat, like the progressive Republican, will swing to La Follette. The worker who votes either the Republican or Democratic ticket is simply skinning the bark up or down the tree. It's bad medicine either way.

Now, having run off a little political dope, which nobody but myself believes, I want to express my approval of the letter of Local 53 in the June issue. Keep coming, No. 53, with your criticisms, because that is what helps to build up the standard of the articles which adorn the correspondence columns of our magazine. As a pointer to others who might essay the task of criticizing, let me point out the fact that criticism does not necessarily mean that one must pull down the entire fabric, in other words, criticism can be constructive as well as destructive. Let's have a few more critics. Also would like to thank those press agents who forgot to attach the hard luck story and the stay-away notices to their contributions. We all know that business is rotten,

boys, but we hate to be told that our tickets, which most of us prize as highly in one locality as another, will bring a surly request for information as to why for we dropped off in a certain locality instead of the hand of fellowship and welcome which we naturally would expect.

Seeing as how ye editor will peruse this effervescence of a locoed narrowback before you unfortunates cast your optics over it, I am going to propound some questions which said dignitary of the blue pencil is invited to comment upon. Profane language in commenting is barred, Brother Ford.

Here are a few of my suggestions for building up the WORKER. First, that each month our International President contribute an article dealing with the progress of the Brotherhood for the month and such other matters as might be of interest to the membership. Second, that each international representative contribute by sending in a report of his activities for the month. This might also alleviate some of the dissension that is continually going on about what our representatives are doing. Third, that another department be added to be called the Critics' Department, the columns of which would be open to the entire membership. How about it, Brother Ford? Do you think that it would increase the WORKER a half dozen pages per month? Glad to hear the ideas of any of the other press secretaries on the subject.

According to information which has reached me Mother Bell, who always watches over her children, is sending a man in here to organize a good old company union. As I get the dope, if a man refuses to join this union and pay his dues regularly each month he loses all his holidays and becomes the goat in all shapes, manner, and form. He must also drop his I. B. card. Seems kinda queer that if unionism is so darned bad for the employees why Ma Bell is going to force her employees to join her union. What does not seem to be clear is just how she is going to compensate I. B. members for the things that they lose when they drop our card. Sorry that I cannot give you more information on this subject at this writing, but have not received full particulars as yet. I will say this though, Heaven bless you, Mother, keep it up and soon we will not have to spend our time and money organizing telephone men. You are starting in to do the job for us. You sure are forcing your employees back into our ranks.

Last June I gave you wage scales and certain other data relative to the power game. Am going to ask that each local union furnish the following information either through the columns of the WORKER or by letter: Wages for linemen in employ of power companies, rates charged for power, and method of generation—steam, hydro, or combination. If each local will furnish this data it may be possible to better conditions generally and to standardize wages. Approximate living costs should also be men-

tioned if any data is at hand. Living costs are based on a family of five.

While the insurance amendment is now a dead issue, I want to make a few remarks thereon. First, I am mighty proud to be able to say that I voted for same and was instrumental in placing it before the Brotherhood. I do not hold it to be dishonorable to endeavor to extend our insurance features to cover a man before he has attained his first year's standing. I refrained from prating on this matter while it was pending because of curiosity to see how the general membership would reason if left to itself. I am satisfied; I have found out. One thing only is amusing me, that is the vote of 134. Votes seem to grow in umbrellas as well as other things. It seems peculiar that an organization that had a membership of 5,016 at the last convention and now reports a membership of 5,186 or a gain of 170 in ten months, should show its entire membership voting against a proposition especially when that proposition favors new members. It is hardly conceivable that that 170 represents entirely new members admitted by traveling cards, nor is it hardly possible that a new man is going to vote something away from himself. That is not human nature. The only logical conclusion that can be reached is that a per capita tax vote was taken which is directly opposed to the intent and aim of the referendum as established by our constitution. That aim was that on such a vote each individual member was to cast his own vote. In the short remarks of the International office relative to this amendment the statement was made that no provisions had been made to finance the additional burden if the amendment carried. There was no statement to the effect that such an amendment would be illegal under the insurance laws and I am therefore bound to believe that it would not have conflicted with the provisions of our charter had it passed. In regards to the financial end of it I want to ask Brother Ford if I am mistaken in my belief that he was responsible for the statement at the Montreal Convention to the effect that in as far as our solvency was concerned we could operate the insurance department on a premium of either fifty-two or fifty-four cents per month? If that is correct, it is my humble opinion that the additional burden imposed upon the Brotherhood by the enactment of the amendment would not have threatened our solvency. It was upon that basis that I advocated the passage of the amendment.

I am pleased to see that so many locals are in favor of the home proposition. It is one of the best moves that the Brotherhood could make, but I am waiting for the day to come when we will extend that idea farther. I want to see the time come when we will take care of our members along the same lines that the Moose are now following. I want to see another Moose Heart built and run by the I. B. E. W. Our obligations do not end with the member but should extend

to his wife, mother, or other dependents. What think you other press celebrities?

While the next convention is still a little over a year hence it is not too early to start preparing for it. Each local union should take steps at this time to provide for the sending of at least one delegate to that convention, especially the locals in the seventh district. It is generally felt that the next convention is going to be one of the biggest in the history of the Brotherhood.

Our good friend Bachie (a contraction of b-a-a sheep) alluded to an organization of scribes in his June letter. Methinks 'twould be a good idea and I hereby nominate our board walk hero as president and secretary. There being no objections, it is so ordered, and it is the further sense of "weuns" that he proceed to engrave an epistle setting forth the aims, ideals, and—most important of all—the ways and means by which we are to protect ourselves from the scornful words of our readers. He is explicitly instructed to be prompt in answering all correspondence. He must not fall by the wayside in this important matter as our local secretaries do. You know they take an oath on assuming office that they will faithfully discharge the duties thereof but, after taking the oath, they have a very convenient lapse of memory which entirely erases it from their minds. We shouldn't blame them, though, possibly they have a date for a game of pool or rummy which is of far greater importance than mere letters requesting information, etc. However, Bachie must not so think.

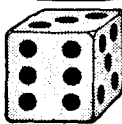
By the way, 53 of K. C., don't be so hard on some of us scribblers. Personally we would be willing to read copies from W. J. Bryan's eulogies on the value of grape juice over more relishable brews, much as we detest same, if it would induce more locals to do their share towards building up our Journal.

Having a spark of mercy in my system I will discontinue pestering you who have had the patience to peruse the many lines of this drivel. You have no greater enjoyment in reaching the end than I. 'Tis unaccustomed I am to producing a masterpiece of this kind and me fingers are aware of the fact and stray all over the key board in a hopeless search for the proper place to descend.

With best wishes to all and with especial wishes to those members who have succeeded in bringing at least one new member into the fold in the past month, I am,

Fraternally yours,

R. E. SMOOT.



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**L. U. NO. 322, CASPER, WYO.**

Editor:

Since my last letter lots of the boys have come here with the expectations of finding plenty of work. Don't pay any attention to that advertising of the Chamber of Commerce, as we have too many men here now, both inside and out, so, stay away from Casper for the present, as it don't look good here for some time.

Our raffle will sure be pulled off and the winning number will be published in the next WORKER, so if any of you have tickets please sell them and have them back to us by July 27, as that will be the day of the drawing. We have done fine and our local is in better shape now than it has been for sometime. We thank you for your help, and as Brother Nelson, of Pueblo, says: "If you make up your mind to go after anything do not give up but keep hammering till you make it a winner." So let us not forget our national home.

I noticed lines from Brother Riley, of No. 22, in the WORKER. They are good and also do not smell like Armour's. Ha, ha.

Local 322 sends regards to all in the I. B. E. W.

WM. GAUNTT,  
Press Secretary.

**L. U. NO. 322, CASPER, WYO.**

Editor:

Well, boys, we have pulled off the drawing for the fishing outfit. The fifth number out of the box, held by R. S. Nickols, of Local No. 1070, of Susquehanna, Pa., is the lucky bird—No. 10201 is the winning number.

Local No. 322 thanks all who helped us as we are out of debt and several hundred in the treasury. You will always find No. 322 ready to help any one to the extent of our means.

I want to say in closing that things are quiet in the inside game; not much doing and plenty of men. Brother Dar, one of the old-time linemen, is working at the light company and I see the Midwest had a want ad for linemen in the Salt Creek field. All inside men stay away from Casper unless you write and find out conditions.

WM. GAUNTT,  
WM. GAUNTT,

**L. U. NO. 352, LANSING, MICH.**

Editor:

As the members of No. 352 insisted on me acting as press secretary for this term, you will all have to suffer for their mistake.

I'll try to have something to say in each issue of the WORKER. Good news if possible, but at present about all the good news I can report is we have an I. B. E. W. organizer in our field. Bro. Geo. W. Woormer is here and if he can stir up a good old union spirit, and get this district so it is a credit to organized labor, he will be a wonder.

Good luck to you George,  
I hope you can cut the buck,  
But if every member of No. 352 don't get in  
and help,  
I'm afraid you are out of luck.

We succeeded in getting a salary boost from the City Light on May 1. Line foreman was raised from \$1 an hour to \$1.12½. Linemen from 90 cents to \$1. Apprentice linemen from anything to 80 cents.

The linemen are practically all working. The inside men practically are all idle. Several brothers have passed through of late but to my knowledge none could land.

The curbstone electricians have the narrowbacks on the bum to some extent. There is quite a lot of building going on, but two men for every job and little demand for the card, but it looks better for the near future. Some of the electrical contractors here are beginning to see where too many jobs are going to out-of-town contractors on account of them being union shops. A few strictly union shops can do a lively business in this burg right now, as there is not a closed shop in town to boost for. The brothers can throw a lot of work to the shop that will come out right.

The members of No. 352 have been a hard luck bunch the last six months or more. If there is a member who has not been taken to the hospital or had some one of his family in, he is a misfit and strictly out of style; not normal in any way.

At present Bro. D. C. Taylor is at the Sparrow Hospital with his hips broken in four places caused by a pole falling on which he and Bro. Tom Auston were working on June 27. Tom was a little more lucky; he got away with a broken arm, sprained ankle and a bad cut over his right eye. In fact, they were both pretty lucky, as there were four transformers on the pole, and when you can ride down with a bunch like that and live to tell it you are going some.

Bro. Irving Knight is also at the Sparrow Hospital in a serious condition. He has a bad burn through the hips which he got while climbing between two wires carrying 4,400 volts. He fell 30 feet, landing on the barb wire fence around the Olds Auto Plant, breaking three ribs. But he is still wearing the same old smile. Why he was not killed is too deep for me.

Yours truly,  
"FEW CLOTHES" BROOKS.

**L. U. NO. 405, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA**

Editor:

As I have "razzed" some of the other scribes for not getting a letter in every month and as I expect this to be my last copy for the present, I am going to resign. We have all heard about men talking themselves out of a job. But the writer went them one better and wrote himself out of a job, not in the WORKER, for the shop own-



ers around here don't see the WORKER, but writing for our home labor paper. So now as there is no work around here for the writer it is time to take a green card and try it elsewhere.

I received a beautiful folder from our friend, Bachie, of Atlantic City, during the week. Thanks, old man. Be sure to keep on writing as long as they will let you, as I will always look for your stuff in the WORKER.

The writer would like to run an ad in the WORKER (one good set of narrowback tools for sale or trade for leg iron) but don't suppose it would do any good as most of the narrowbacks have too many tools as it is. Next they will be wanting you to carry a stick and die and a bench around on your back. I used to think we had a lot to carry in the old days when out on high line construction, but I don't think we carried any more than some of the narrowbacks today. And then there was the satisfaction when you hit town you could get a big beer for 5 cents. Well, scribes and membership we will bid you a fond farewell for the present and hope to meet some of you in the not for distant future.

Au revoir but not goodbye.

JACK ARMSTRONG.

#### L. U. NO. 493, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Editor:

A few words from the Flood City and Flood City it is. The rivers are like a load dispatcher and other meters on a power house board, up and down continually.

Our new officers wish you all the best of luck. We have a real crew manning our local now. The president, Dan Fisher, has started out in a way you can not think anything other than we are going to have a banner year. The boys are coming around better. Of course, we must excuse some of them during this warm weather, yet if they have the good of the local at heart they should get around to the meetings.

This town is over run with curb stoners dorking at electrical work at present. Most of the work in town now is houses, no large buildings, and of course, the curb stoners are eating them up.

The state underwriters take care of the work here. The local inspector was up at our meeting a few weeks ago. We spent a most enjoyable evening together, getting acquainted with one another and also with the new code rulings now in force. We are going to have just such meetings at intervals in the future.

We lost our recording secretary, Tommy Beyers. He is down where the watermelons grow and the moonshine or shiners are plentiful. Across the river from the big Boss' house, White House by name. He is at Alexandria, Va., No. 493 wishes him the best to be had.

The present officers of No. 493 are Dan Fisher, president; Harry Davis, vice president; Elmer May, recording secretary;

James Fetterman, financial secretary; Carl Metzler, treasurer; Raymond Held, inspector; Carl Brown, foreman; and Ed Allen, press secretary.

E. M. ALLEN,

Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 561, MONTREAL, CAN.

Editor:

As it is very rarely, if at all, that this local places itself in the ranks of the intellectual through the medium of our correspondence columns in the WORKER, and after growing weary and tired waiting for George to do it, I, at the suggestion of some of our esteemed brethren, have taken upon myself the arduous task of proclaiming to the world of electrical workers who are interested enough in the organization to spend half an hour occasionally reading the reports from the various locals (incidental with the other instructive features) that Local No. 561 is on the map and growing. Having introduced ourselves, I now, for the benefit of any dusty travelers who may be making their way towards this oasis inform them, that unless they are well disposed financially, turn back ere it be too late, for conditions here at present "are rotten." I have been informed from reliable sources that there is practically no work in the building trades, and in the railroad end of it we have just decided to work three weeks

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per month, at forty hours per week to avoid a large reduction of staff and which, according to advices received is to last for a period of six months to start off with.

On looking over last month's WORKER, I read an article by Bro. J. Broderick, of No. 492, giving the members all the news of the A. F. of L. Convention recently held here. Very nice, Brother Broderick, but I have become short-sighted looking for an account of the joint smoker which we held recently. You, being chairman, Brother Broderick, I naturally thought you would have been exceedingly anxious to inform the boys of our splendid time and also hand out some of the honors due the talented artists which you managed to get hold of for that memorable occasion. With a jazz band not even second to Paul Whiteman's. Say, Jimmie, where did you get it? Brother Taylor is greatly worried over that band. You know, he's keen on competition.

We were all so delighted to see that you had found such hidden talent in Bill Adams. Local No. 561 never knew Bill had it in him, and the way he danced that farmers dance. Well, there are very few farmers could do it like Bill, unless they were spending their vacation in Quebec. And Marjorie you procured from the dumbbells so natural and graceful, too! Every time he, I mean she, come around our way and started that Salome stuff I could hardly keep old Tom Smith down in his seat, and Tom's such a quiet fellow, too. However, on going down stairs, I overheard old Hugh Quigley saying to Tom, "Go to the Gaiety tomorrow, Tom." Tom said uh-huh. Of course, they didn't know I heard and I wouldn't like them to know; they might feel embarrassed.

I was going to finish up on that smoker business, but there is one item I just can't forget. That baritone singer that sang, "I Have Heard the Mavis Singing." Tom Wood looked at me very pathetically, in fact, I fancied I could see tears in Tom's eyes, and I said, "What's the matter, Tom, homesick?" "Naw," he said, "but isn't it fortunate for the bird that conditions weren't reversed?" Tom's been among the birds, and he knows. All right, Wylie Gilbert, you roped me in for 30 cents that night and still you say you're my friend. For the benefit of those who could not attend Local No. 561's euchre and dance, will say that we had a very enjoyable and sociable evening and hope to continue in this class of amusement in the future.

We were glad to have the attendance of Brothers Ingles and Broderick and others from No. 568 and No. 492, but lack of accommodations prevented us from sending out as many invitations as we would have liked to. We are contemplating an outing to Hudson around the 26th inst., and hope to have a large turnout, as the committee have not been letting any grass grow under their feet. Any visiting brother that should happen to be in town then take note.

The Canadian National boys have a won-

derful soccer team and I believe are issuing challenges to all and sundry.

We are still waiting to hear from Bro. A. Henry, who went down south, and if by chance this should happen to catch the eye of H. C. Greene, who went to Chattanooga, who was my buddy at the G. E. Works, Schenectady, about five years ago, I shall be greatly pleased to hear from him. As regards the soccer team, address all communications to Captain McCormack, or "Little Billy." They expect to have a cup before the season's over. Mac says he don't care whether it's a cup or a glass, so long as it don't leak.

My best regards to Bachie. Any press agent who will sit up in bed suffering from an accident and muster enough will power to scribble his monthly contribution to this column ought to be an inspiration to a great many.

This being only an introductory letter, I shall call it off, but will endeavor at some future date to give the boys more of the practical working of Montreal in general, and No. 561 in particular.

Yours fraternally,

L. A. McEWAN,  
Financial Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 567, PORTLAND, ME.

Editor:

As there isn't much going on at present in local circles and we are not involved in any particular difficulty of consequence and I'm not much for a debater or fiction writer, with your kind permission I shall review, for the benefit of our own brothers, if no one else is interested, our annual field day, held July 26, at Odd Fellows' Park.

I have learned that matters of local interest reviewed occasionally in the JOURNAL have a tendency to keep the boys interested and that if they take occasion to read what I have written they spend a little more time to read the other letters, probably comparing them with mine and inwardly at least, wish I'd "spruce up" a little more.

At any rate, thanks to the members of No. 567, instigated by Bro. John Fraser, I have received a substantial increase in salary, which is duly appreciated and shall be better expressed by my attempt to earn it.

We are recently in receipt of the report of the twenty-first annual convention of the Maine State Branch, A. F. of L. The detailed report of Bro. A. F. Eagles, as president of the State Branch, held rather more than normal interest for us and carried the conviction that his year has been a busy and successful one. His recommendations were adopted by the convention and his reelection a walk over.

In conjunction with his duties as electrician Al finds time to affiliate himself with various organizations, both as an official and delegate, and by his sincerity of purpose devoted to labor is rapidly getting in line for a job that will permit him to lay

aside his tools and we trust he will meet with the measure he deserves.

Bro. Clifford A. Blake has entered the dairy business on a small scale at present, having purchased a herd of one pleasant faced Guernsey cow. His place on the outskirts of the city affords him excellent opportunities. The inclination to milk her, however, or rather lack of inclination, those of us who know him best, suspect, is a definite reason why "John" and the eight o'clock whistle "blow in" simultaneously.

Now a few words about our field day. I shall not take time nor valuable space to enumerate incidentals, nor list the various winners of the long list of athletic contests, for each of which a worthy prize was offered and won.

The ball game, won by the married men 6-3, shared the feature of the day with the dinner and an elimination horse-shoe pitching contest. Too much praise cannot be given the committee in charge for the efficient manner in which the affair was handled.

Possibly Bro. Emery B. Walker deserves especial mention by reason of his untiring efforts as master of ceremonies from the punch bowl to the last contest of the day, his itinerary including even the care of stray youngsters who were determined to enter many contests, though not as contender. Emery vigorously enforced his ruling—a square deal for everybody.

I shall not presume to say that our athletic contests resembled the recent Olympics, that their records were endangered or as much enthusiasm was manifested; but no Olympic hero put forth any more strenuous effort to wrest his laurels from some famous competitor than we did to gain individual recognition as the fastest or the strongest and I'll venture a challenge to any of the classic performers to produce any more sunburned or sore places than I have today.

Ladies were present, entering into the spirit of the occasion and helping to make the day a memorable one. We sincerely trust that everyone retains a pleasant impression.

Yours fraternally,  
M. M. MCKENNEY,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 627, LORAIN, OHIO

Editor:

Am very glad to report that none of our members were killed or even injured in the tornado that hit our city recently, although one of our members, Chas. Cleveland, was taking a bath at the time and when his house was demolished he picked himself out of the wreck from the basement without a scratch, and worked all that night on an ambulance—getting the wounded and dead out of the wrecked homes. His household goods were ruined as well as those of Bro. Roy Redding. Neither one owned the

house they were living in. As one per cent of the \$35,000,000 damage was covered by insurance of that kind, Bro. Roy Smith, our president, says a fifty-dollar bill will cover his loss, providing he builds the chimney and puts the shingles on himself. Think he is capable, as he built it and also drew up the plans himself. Bro. Dick Ward wasn't hurt in the wreck, but was told that he came near getting run over by an auto when he was deputized and put to work as a traffic cop. The only thing that saved him from getting run over was that they took him off.

I wish to tell the brothers that are figuring on coming to Lorain to look for work that the town is now flooded with electricians who are not getting work. Things were not very bright before the tornado and some of the members were not working; they are now being put back to work. Most of the buildings in the business district are leaving off of the building what was blown off and not putting the floors back on. For instance, if the place was four stories high and two floors were blown off, they are putting the roof over the second floor and now have only two floors. So there isn't much work for us fellows. I suppose after things get adjusted the residential section will start to rebuild, but figure that will be some time, as most of the homes that were wrecked were owned by the laboring class, who have nothing to replace them with. Some had large mortgages and they are asking for donations throughout the country for the rehabilitation of the tornado-stricken area, and I suppose if they raise it most of the homes will be replaced, but that will be some time yet. So don't come to Lorain and be disappointed, for when we need men we can always get them from Locals 129 and 38, as they are within a few miles of us.

Fraternally yours,  
CHAS. WIEGAND,  
Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 675, ELIZABETH, N. J.

Editor:

Every town has its Beau Brummel, sharpie, cake-eater, etc., and being one of the ordinary American cities we are no exception. However, it is surprising to what extremes these nimble-minded creatures will go in order that the fair sex will give them a tumble. One loafer has been boasting of

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the good time he had at Atlantic City and Asbury Park, but was never out of the city. In fact, he never had a five he could call his own, and as for the tan complexion here is the secret. Every day when Old Sol was shining, this cake-eater would don a bathing suit and stand at an open window until the sun went down. This is no exaggeration, it was seen on Elizabeth Avenue.

We give anyone credit for having the courage of their own convictions, but don't take the joy out of life. Furthermore, the day for the outing was the one best suited to the members.

Carbuncles may come and they may go, but the one on Bob's neck still sticks around.

Frank Thomas was sick a few days, but as the old saying goes "You can't keep a good man down."

Brothers Roll, Pender and Rankin are the members on the investigation committee. They will act in conjunction with the executive board to look up the records of new members.

Only a few meetings past Brother Roll was rather inquisitive and asked why some of the members attended the meetings. It was suggested the local apply for a license and get a sending station so these men could listen in and save them the trouble of attending the meetings. Don't be a listener; be an active member. Voice your opinion; that is why the meetings are held. Why leave it to the same gang all the time?

McFadden was present at the last meeting and being one of the old war horses had his little say. Atta boy, Mac. We have no fear for accidents at the meetings since we have the first aid boys Johnson & Johnson with us (sometimes).

Some people have more luck than—aw what's the use? Maybe I am jealous because I didn't win it. Anyhow, Georgie you got a bargain. Imagine it, a new Durant for twenty-two cents.

The whiz-bang boys, Hass and Gregory, are ready to tell their jokes.

Knapp isn't as sleepy as his name sounds.

By this time Brother Phillips will have experienced the joys of married life.

Kammer: "Bill, tell me why are you a Democrat?"

Higgins: "Well, my grandfather was one, my father, and in fact all my relatives are Democrats."

Kammer: "Can't you see where your reasoning is wrong! Listen, if your grandfather, father and the rest were crooks, what would you be?"

Higgins: "If they were crooks, then I would be a Republican."

Who is that fair electrician that takes a blonde to work every morning? Don't let friend wife get you.

If you want your palm read see Al Stillwell.

So many people imagine being an officer of an organization is a soft job. Here is what happened while Fred Colton and his family were watching the fire works in a

park on the night of July 4. Someone forced an entrance and ransacked the house, even removing the dishes from the china closet. But they didn't take a gold watch and the banks belonging to the kiddies. They figured there was money in the house as Fred is treasurer of the local, but they were fooled. One can hardly believe a practical joker would do this. If so, let him refrain from such practices in the future as Mrs. Colton is in a highly nervous condition from fright.

V. TIGHE,  
Press Secretary.

## L. U. NO. 677, CRISTOBAL, CANAL ZONE, PANAMA

Editor:

The fact that we are situated about 1,500 miles south of the States may be the reason why so little is heard from No. 677, but perhaps it is because no one has gotten right down to it and sent in a word or two.

The conditions down here in Panama are not all that could be desired, but there are none that could not be remedied by the powers that be, with very little effort, but in this case the powers happen to be the Government, and as usual, millions can be spent for the dredging of Skunk Creek, but nothing for a crying need.

One of our main grievances are the housing conditions here. The quarters (one could hardly call them houses) on the Atlantic side were built twenty years ago, and were considered then as temporary dwellings, especially those surrounding the locks at Gatun. However, we are still occupying them and that isn't all. By experience it has been proven that civilians and the army mix as well as milk and lemons. You can judge for yourself as to whom the "lemons" might apply. We are thrown, more or less, into direct contact with the army down here, and when the army desires something which is in the possession of the civilians, the panic starts. This something is usually houses, or quarters, depending on how you look at it. The army seems to harbor the idea that a state of war is existing at all times, and that it is simply a case of requisitioning anything that they want, and it is theirs. A state of domestic warfare may exist, but to the best of our knowledge and belief no foreign war is waging. Of course we fight and fight hard, but when the wheels are set in motion it is rather difficult, to say the least, to gain our ends. A case of this kind is on at present, and so far we have been able to hold our own, but with the expenditure of a lot of time, effort and money. This is not as it should be, and there is no reason why we should not have our own houses, but as the canal, as a whole, is a revenue producing unit and not a loss to the Government, there is also no reason why the archaic shacks are not replaced by modern houses. We cannot build ourselves but must rent from the Government, so naturally our hands are tied so far as voluntarily bettering our conditions is concerned.

All we can do at present is hope, but very little is accomplished in this manner, and it is not very likely that we can expect any improvement in the near future. Anyhow here is hoping.

RAY M. SHARPE,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 691, GLENDALE, CALIF.

Editor:

As it has become my duty, here it goes. I'll tell you a few things about Glendale and Southern California in general. If it is work you are looking for, brother, don't head this way, because work is the scarcest thing there is here. Two days is a good week's work now for a man who is lucky enough to have a job at all.

Why we are even short of electricity here at present, being cut down to seventy-five per cent rations, due to a light rainfall last winter. From these words you may draw your own conclusions.

Election is over and all officers are now duly installed with Bro. E. C. Spurr in the chair. We had a very lively election with plenty of names up for consideration.

To help attendance we pull off a raffle every meeting night. The local buys a tool, not to exceed a dollar, and raffles it off for the benefit of those present. This seems to be fairly good bait, as we have about a 60 per cent turnout.

There is a move on foot to pull a big Labor Day parade here this year to show the local people that we are on the map. Maybe we can educate them a little and at the same time give the American planners an eyeful. I hope we can.

This is my first letter to the WORKER, so am having difficulty in digging up much news.

As a parting shot let me admonish you as some famous poet should have aptly said: "Go if you must, my boy, but don't go West." Good night.

E. E. MECHAM,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 716, HOUSTON, TEXAS

Editor:

Well, brothers, here we come with the news of our annual picnic, which is planned for August 2 and we are planning for one of the biggest times we have ever had. We will have with us members from Locals Nos. 66 and 527 and we have planned for a number of sporting events and plenty of good things to eat. I will give a complete account of this big picnic in next month's WORKER, with a list of the prize winners.

We have been having considerable trouble with the carpenters over the metal trim and metal frames which belongs to the sheet metal worker and we are expecting a general tie-up before many days over this trouble, so I would advise any one planning to come to Houston to be sure to write before he starts. Building has quieted

down and prospects don't look good at present.

In the July WORKER there was printed the report that the insurance proposition had carried. This is a great thing for the I. B. E. W., because there is no member in our organization that does not need insurance, and furthermore, it is his duty as a man to provide for the loved ones that are so close to him.

This brings to my mind a sad occurrence of an ex-brother who allowed his membership to go in arrears and then the news came to us that he has gone to the Great Beyond and he leaves a widow and six adopted children unprovided for. This is just a lesson of life which occurs every day and may come to any one of us. Don't you think it is our duty to provide for them? Why not provide a home for the widows and orphans of electrical workers? I think that it will be much more to our credit to provide for them than to have them thrown on the general public at large to make their way the best they can.

I would be pleased to hear from any one interested in this proposition.

I will close for this time with best wishes for all.

Yours fraternally,  
CHAS. R. STONE,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 723, FORT WAYNE, IND.

Editor:

It is now time for another letter to the JOURNAL and it was wished on to yours truly to do his best at the last election, and what success it will be time alone can tell.

Things around Fort Wayne are moving along as well as could be hoped for in these times of "normalcy."

The local union election has come and gone in a far more rapid and peaceful way than the one that has just closed in Madison Square Garden, also it is known that the ones that were successful are 100 per cent for organized labor and the working class and that has not been proven of the other boys, as yet.

The City Light and Power brothers have finally brought to a conclusion the wage scale they have had before them and the city officials for the past one hundred and fifty days and have now a scale as follows:



### FORD RUNS 57 MILES ON GAL. of "GAS"

An automobile runs 57 miles on a gallon of gasoline by using an automatic device which was installed in less than five minutes. The inventor, Mr. John A. Stransky, 17-1st St., Pukwana, S. Dak., wants agents and is willing to send samples at his own risk. Write him today.

Wagon foremen, 85 cents per hour; journey-men linemen, 75 cents per hour; apprentice linemen, 65 cents; chief trouble man, \$175 per month; trouble men, \$133.50 per month; switchboard operators, \$165 per month; power house electrician, 80 cents per hour; groundmen and truck drivers, 57 and 59 cents per hour. The conditions same as were before. Four ways on company time; nine hours a day, fifty hours a week; time and one-half for overtime; double time for Sundays and holidays. After one year's service one week's vacation with pay. This is a raise of five cents per hour for the hourly men and ten dollars per month for the monthly men. This company carries 2,200 volts, 3 phase, 3 wire primary and a 6,600-volt arc light line.

The traction company boys have not been as successful as the city boys on account of having to deal through officials that seem to have the idea keep the men starved, and they will not be able to ask and get more. This job pays as follows at this time: Wagon foremen, 75 cents per hour; journey-men linemen, 65 cents per hour; apprentice linemen, 50 cents per hour (and if possible at all they class all newly hired as apprentices); groundman, 35 cents per hour; truck drivers, 40 cents per hour. This is a nine-hour day job, time and one-half for all overtime, excepting trouble men, and that is twelve hours a day if you get all trouble cleaned up, otherwise straight time until done; subject to call at all times. This company carries 13,000 and 4,000 volts, 3 phase, 4 wire, primary and 500 volts D. C. Such is the result of efficiency engineers who are college graduates who were supported by dad and have never had to get out and hit the sticks, and think that if they draw one hundred and seventy-five every thirty days they have reached the limits and that their only duty in life from then on is to see how little they can give the fellow that does the work under them and to tip their hats to higher ups.

Work is not any too plentiful around here at this time. The home telephone is doing an extra amount of underground work, but they have that pretty well along now.

It is now time to commence to think of the election that is not far off and if we are to derive any benefits from the privilege of being allowed to vote we must pick our men with all due care and try to elect the ones who will give at least a fifty-fifty shake with the big boys; we ask nothing more and want no less.

For the information of the brothers that have in the past spent some time in this vicinity and are more or less acquainted we have the same old familiar face to look at as for some time past. "Humpy Fleming," Wils Tettters, Merle Tettters, "Stouty" Stout, "Bob" Deel, Herb Bond, Geo. Morrow, "Red" Johnson, "Stormy" Offerle, "Speed" Lotz, J. A. Bickel, Bogenschutz, Wad Firestine and some more too numerous to mention are on the city pay roll and "Shine" Firestine,

Binkley, Manor, Billy Wesson, Tetlow, and one or two more are still at the traction. About the same gang is at the home as has been in the past few years. We often talk of you all and wonder where you are and if you still remember us as we remember you.

So much for this time.

Fraternally yours,

SECRETARY.

### L. U. NO. 982, WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

Editor:

I don't feel at all inclined to try this again as long as our last meeting is so fresh in my mind. I feel I have a job our vice president, Brother Sikes, should have. As he was pleading his case for being absent the previous meeting he won himself a "rep" as an orator not to be forgotten. So I feel confident he could "deliver the goods" at this. Hope to see a little news in this issue from some of our neighbors.

Brother Martin, from Charlotte, dropped in at our last meeting and helped liven up things. We hang out every first and third Wednesday night in the Labor Temple and we are always glad to see any visiting brothers.

Business keeps about at the same gait here, which is not the best. Two of our biggest jobs I understand are going to Walker Electric Company, of Greensboro.

The writer had the misfortune to lose his hat last week as he was telling what the stork left at his house a few hours previous. His hat was "gassed" and a match applied. His only regret is he will never be able to get his revenge.

As this is all of real importance will stop here.

Fraternally,

S. J. NOEL,  
Press Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 995, BATON ROUGE, LA.

Editor:

I have just been elected press secretary by the large majority of one vote. And if this will do your thirst any good I'll give you another one later.

Being a member in a local union of the Capital City of Louisiana, I believe I could saw a few things of interest to every member of the I. B. of E. W., and especially those in this state.

The State legislature having just completed its forty-fourth session, and after the promulgation of its special privileges to the corporation lawyers, doctors and manicurists, it would be well for the "should be" organized labor to read the various acts and ponder over them.

Now, we of the swamps are just as progressive as the rest of you. We have a president of the State Federation of Labor, whose duty it is to watch over this comedy at every session, and I believe him to be the best man for the job.

If any of the high lords of the legislature were to ask him if he had his "house in order" and just how many votes he carried, and he told them the truth about the matter, they would toss him out of the top window to the bottom of the Mississippi River. Seemingly he is always conferring with the respective legislators. He speaks and prays for labor, but his voice is dead; hopelessly dead, unless you pray with him in the temple of the ballot where all prayers are heard and all political sins are forgiven.

And all you swampers that proclaim him a false prophet are lacking in the faith. You are bound by the oath of your faith to uphold him as the president of the State Federation of Labor. If you are lacking in this you are lacking in other things I dare not mention.

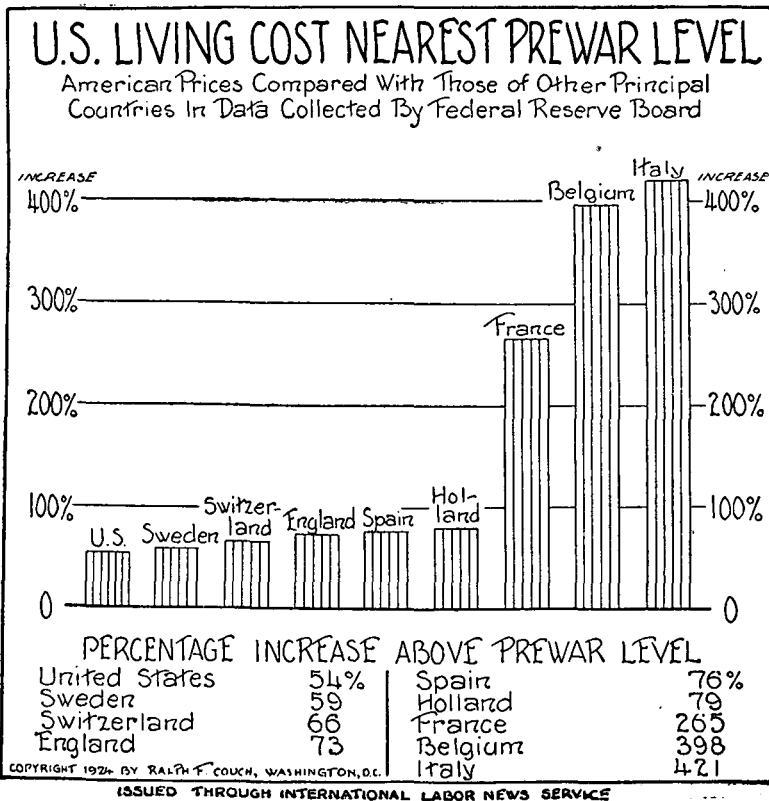
We also have with us those that worship at the shrine of the Choctaws, "Louisiana Tammany," whose chief and council are the pawns of the corporation and scummy labor with its molls dressed in squaw fashion, with turkey quills in their hats, come up here on the hill in train load lots acting like monkeys, telling the whole world they vote like monkeys. Yes, and these same Choctaw braves and regulars full of free moonshine fire water, bring their union cards along with them to flash on the main stem in the presence of honest union men. And then again, but not last, we have the kluckers who parade with the suckers to divide the

muckers. They let you amuse yourself with any old thing, but never the wage scale, and what do you care about mother's pension, maternity bills, compensation bills and the child's labor with its fifty-six hours; that will put a Choctaw feather in your kid's hat. It will take an honest union man to pull it out. Sometimes I think justice is just around the corner.

Before me now on this table I have twenty-five copies of house bills, some passed, some turned down and each and every act of the legislature was a direct stab at all things that smell like labor; you know that rank smell. These corporation lawyers and gentlemen of the legislature get paid to fight it and you get the feather. You should know the tricks of the red skin with his little feather. As it is written over the door in Denver: "Oh, justice, when' expelled from other habitations make this thy dwelling place."

If there is one man in Louisiana let him rise and mount the stag like Paul Revere and warn the rank and file before it is too late, for you will soon be covered with debris from the avalanche of corporation, petty professional quack doctor and shyster lawyer legislature. Now go to sleep, you big mutt, the missus will call you at six a. m., if not sooner. Fortunate or unfortunate, how shall I register you, brother?

CHAS. J. COOPER,  
Press Secretary.





# MISCELLANEOUS



## SYSTEM COUNCIL NO. 3

By GEO. W. WOOMER

**W**E have at hand the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals in the action of System Federation No. 90 against the Pennsylvania Railroad. After several misstatements of facts and a lengthy opinion by Judge Wooley the decision upholds the action of the District Court in dismissing the case. This is nothing more than was expected due to the nature of the action and the parties at interest in the case. The necessary steps have already been taken to have the case reviewed by the U. S. Supreme Court. The principal part of the opinion and that part which is of interest to those who have been following the case is quoted below:

"Having power to decide a dispute which has either been submitted to it or of which it has taken control of its own motion, the Labor Board also has the power to decide beforehand who may properly represent the parties and to prescribe rules by which to ascertain their will in this regard. This power cannot be defeated by refusal of either party to obey its order. The action of the Labor Board by Decision No. 218 in finding the election of Representatives by the Company's employees in the cases at bar void and prescribing a method and form of ballot for a new election was held by the Supreme Court to be within its power. Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. Labor Board, 261 U. S. 72, 83. But this was the assertion of a right which the statute confers upon the Labor Board, not upon the parties to the dispute. A right of employers or employees to insist that the other proceed to a hearing pursuant to such rules as the Labor Board may have prescribed is not conferred upon either party to a dispute unless the statute makes it compulsory upon them. If compulsory, and if, as in this instance, the employer should refuse to obey the rules which the Labor Board has prescribed for an election of representatives and otherwise should

fail to submit itself to the Labor Board, then by implication the statute might raise a right in the employees to have the dispute heard in the manner the Labor Board has provided, and, conceivably, they might obtain enforcement of the right by legal process. But we find nothing in the statute which makes it compulsory upon the employer to confer with representatives of the employees or further to contest the matter before the Labor Board. Though liable to such punishment as public opinion may inflict, the employer (and likewise, in a reverse situation, the employees) may, for any reason or no reason at all decline further to engage in the dispute. As obedience to the mandate of Decision No. 218 of the Labor Board respecting a new election of representatives was not compulsory upon the Company, its refusal to obey the decision violated no legal or equitable rights of the complaining employees. This is an instance where the machinery which the Congress set up did not work through to a final decision and resulted in no punishment except that of public opinion directed against the Company by the announcement of the Labor Board's Decision No. 1829. As the Transportation Act of 1920 makes no provision for a situation where one of the parties defaults, it does not provide the other party (in this instance the employees) with means to coerce the defaulting party."

Should the present controversy between the Labor Board and the Engineers and Firemen come to a point where court action would be instituted by the Board, it will be interesting to see how closely the court will follow the decisions in the case of System Federation No. 90 vs. Pennsylvania Railroad. It is generally found that the courts interpretation of the laws vary considerably where Labor Organizations are concerned according to which side of the controversy they happen to be on.

## CONVENTION CALL TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS OF CANADA

To the Affiliated Unions, Trades Councils and Provincial Federations of Labor:

### GREETING:—

In accordance with Section 1, Article 8 of the Constitution, you are hereby notified that the 40th Annual Convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada will be held in the Masonic Temple, 250 Queen's Avenue, London, Ont., beginning at 10 a. m., Monday, September 15, and continuing in

session from day to day until the business of the Convention has been completed.

Reports summarizing the work of the Congress, its Provincial Executives and Federations will be submitted along with recommendations and resolutions sent in by affiliated bodies from which the policies for the ensuing year will be devised. It is scarcely



necessary to remind you of the importance of every affiliated organization being fully represented in order that the decisions of the Convention may reflect, to the fullest degree, the desires of our membership.

The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada will best serve the purposes for which it exists when every individual member and organization take an active interest in its work. We, therefore, ask you to elect your delegates promptly and properly fill in the enclosed credentials, return the pink form (duplicate) at once to this office; the blue form (original) to be retained and presented by the senior delegate to the Credential Committee, which meets one day prior to the opening of the Convention.

Attention is drawn to the following extracts from the Constitution of the Trades and Labor Congress, relating to representation and also to the necessity of having resolutions to be considered by the Convention forwarded to the office of the Secretary-Treasurer twenty days prior to the opening of the Convention.

#### Representation and Credentials

**Sec. 1.**—At the annual or other convention the basis of representation from affiliated bodies shall be:—From local unions or branches in Canada of international trade unions, local branches of national unions, and trade unions, directly chartered by the Congress: one delegate for the first one hundred members, or less, and one for each additional one hundred members or the majority fraction thereof; international and national unions, affiliating their entire Canadian membership direct from headquarters, shall be entitled to one additional delegate to be nominated from their Canadian membership; trades councils and provincial federations of labor, three delegates each.

**Sec. 2.**—All delegates shall carry credentials bearing the signature of the presiding officer and secretary and seal of the organization to which they belong. No proxy representation shall be allowed, but two or more trade unions may combine to send one delegate, in which case the delegate's credential must bear the signature of the presiding officer and secretary and the seal of the organization of which he is a member.

**Sec. 3.**—All delegates must be members of the bodies they represent at least six months prior to and at the time of election except in the case of trade councils and federations of labor. This shall not apply to bodies organized or affiliated to this Congress less than six months.

**Sec. 4.**—The President, Secretary-Treasurer, and Vice-Presidents shall be entitled to attend the convention with full privileges of delegates until such time as their successors are appointed, but they shall not be eligible for re-election unless they are duly credentialed and accredited delegates.

**Sec. 5.**—No organization or person which has seceded from the Congress or which has been suspended by the Executive or which

has been expelled by the Congress or which has seceded from, been suspended by, or expelled from an international trade union or national union or other body affiliated to or chartered by the Congress whilst under such penalty, shall be allowed representation or recognition in this Congress or in any trades councils or federations of labor chartered by the Congress, under the penalty of the suspension of the body violating this section.

**Sec. 6.**—No organization shall be entitled to representation unless such an organization has obtained affiliation to the Congress at least one month prior to the convention and no person shall be recognized as a delegate who is not a member in good standing of the organization in which he holds membership or which he is elected to represent.

**Sec. 7.**—Credentials shall be forwarded to reach the office of the Secretary-Treasurer not later than ten (10) days prior to the opening of the convention.

#### Resolutions

**Sec. 4.**—Resolutions for consideration of the convention and amendments to the constitution shall be forwarded to the office of the Secretary-Treasurer and shall be received by him not later than twenty (20) days prior to the opening of the Convention. Resolutions submitted contrary to this section can only be dealt with by the Congress on a two-thirds vote of the delegates present.

#### Hotels and Rates

Tecumseh House, Convention Headquarters (American plan). 150 Rooms, \$4.50 to \$5.50 per day.

Brunswick Hotel, Cor. York and Talbot (American plan). 28 Rooms, \$2.50 up per day.

Dominion House, Cor. York and Clarence (European plan). 50 Rooms, \$2.00 to \$2.50 per day. Dining room in connection.

Hotel Bodega, Cor. York and Clarence. 22 Rooms, \$3.00 per day (American plan); Single Rooms, \$1.50 per day; Double Rooms, \$2.50 per day (European plan).

Clarendon Hotel, Cor. Talbot and King (American plan). 30 Rooms, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day.

Belvidere Hotel (European plan). 100 Rooms. Single Rooms \$1.50 per day up; Double Rooms \$2.50 per day up.

Richmond House, Cor. King and Richmond (European plan). 40 Rooms, \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day.

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## I MAKE THE BEST CHOCOLATE BARS

Mints and Chewing Gum. Be my agent. Everybody will buy from you. Write today. Free Samples.

Milton Gordon, 164 Jackson St., Cincinnati, O.

Iroquois Hotel, Cor. King and Clarence (European plan). 65 Rooms. Single Rooms, \$1.50 per day; Double Rooms, \$2.50 per day.

Grigg House, Richmond and York (European plan). 70 Rooms. Single Rooms, \$1.50 per day up.

Information is given above which has been furnished by the Convention Committee of the London Trades and Labor Council relative to hotels and rates. Hotel reservations

should be made direct, or those desiring accommodation in private residences should communicate with F. D. Burk, Secretary, Convention Committee, 875 Adelaide Street, London, Ont.

Fraternally submitted,

TOM MOORE,  
President.

P. M. DRAPER,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

## THE U. S. TARIFF COMMISSION—SHALL A QUASI-JUDICIAL TRIBUNAL BE CORRUPTED?

**A**S everyone knows, tariff-making for some 50 years has been little less than a legislative debauch, with almost utter disregard of underlying principles, and less regard for facts. Tariff rates were made often from three to five times higher than honest protection required. The "Hearings" of the interests before Committees of Congress were well described, as reported, by a distinguished Congressman as "nothing but a — grand stand play anyway"—a smoke screen covering bargains of greed and dishonesty.

Beginning with 1916, great business, farm and other organizations united in an effort culminating in the formation of the Tariff Commission Association to establish a rule of measurement for protective tariff rates and to set up an "independent, impartial, semi-judicial Tariff Commission" that should be a Supreme Court, as it were, for the accumulation and adjudication of underlying facts for the use of Congress and the President in making tariffs.

In consequence of that movement, it was written into the Republican Platform of 1908, that each protective tariff rate should measure "the difference in the cost of production here and abroad," which rule is now everywhere accepted.

There was also established in 1909 by a clause in the Payne Tariff Law, a Tariff Board under President Taft, and under a later statute the present U. S. Tariff Commission.

The Tariff Board and its successor, the Tariff Commission, by the thorough, intelligent and impartial disclosure of the facts concerning many important schedules proved a great embarrassment to the Congress of 1922 that enacted the present tariff, because that Congress, in keeping its obligations to the over-protected interests, had to ignore the clearly presented Tariff Commission's most fundamental facts regarding many industries.

It is not likely that Congress could have done this if the Commission's allowance for printing had permitted of the wide circulation of its findings and therefore of the general enlightenment of the public. The situation showed the over-protected interests that they must "get" the Tariff Commission or the Commission's facts would soon destroy their tariff graft forever.

Consequently Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey introduced a bill transferring the powers of the Commission to the Secretary of Commerce and making the Commission itself a mere bureau in his Department. Had that effort succeeded the tariff exploiters would have concentrated hereafter in having a Secretary Fall type of man as Secretary of Commerce and entrenching themselves in his department.

Exposure of the purpose and intent of this bill prevented its enactment, whereupon its sponsors took a more subtle and insidious method of accomplishing their purpose. President Harding was induced to appoint to the Commission, Commissioner Marvin who, up to the moment of his appointment, was the secretary and executive head of the Home Market Club of Boston, one of the most aggressive and evil combinations of over-protected interests in America. Also Commissioner Burgess who, until the moment of his appointment, had for long years been the paid representative of certain great pottery interests, and with a record in court and out highly prejudicial to a continuance of public confidence in the Commission. Also Commissioner Glassie, a high protectionist Democrat, who insisted in exercising his full official authority in the recent sugar tariff investigation, despite the fact that his wife and brothers-in-law had a \$150,000 interest in a sugar plantation and mill, with the prospect that Commissioner Glassie's decision in the sugar case might vitally affect these relatives' income from that investment.

Commissioner Glassie was able to sit in the sugar case only because these two other Commissioners supported his position.

Men of this perverted sense of judicial responsibility will not keep for the Commission in any of its findings that high public respect and confidence deemed essential to any quasi-judicial body.

With these three Commissioners, out of a total of six, coming directly from the over-protected interests, and two of them from long years of paid service in the procurement of the highest obtainable rates, and the endeavors of the three Commissioners of long service, whose independent and judicial attitude had been praised in all quarters, was forestalled.

Largely because of this situation, the Commission has for over two years confined

its investigations under the so-called "flexible provisions" of the tariff to such other trifles as wooden handles for paint brushes, artificial flowers, a chemical used for a gargle and the like, with sugar and wheat the conspicuous exceptions and with Commissioner Glassie sitting in this sugar case until, by special enactment, Congress recently provided for his retirement from that case.

The old-time, unprejudiced Commissioners wished to investigate the tariff rates that net the steel and other great aggregations hundreds of millions of dollars annually, instead of investigating paint brush handles and gargles.

The situation is critical. Except as Commissioner Glassie is shut out of the sugar hearing and Commissioner Burgess from pottery hearings if and when they occur, these three Commissioners still have, and may be confidently expected to exercise, full power to prevent by their three-to-three vote such constructive action and investigations as the public requires. The estimated tariff graft over and above honest protection to American labor and industry will be continued and the power and usefulness of the Commission mostly destroyed.

Every court in every civilized country and every known Commission excepting only this United States Tariff Commission observes a universal rule, that no judge or Commissioner shall sit in his own case nor pass upon any case in which he or his friends are directly or remotely interested

or were interested previously to his taking office.

The statutes governing the Tariff Commission include a provision common to all such statutes, that the Commissioners may establish their own rules of procedure. Every other Commission has provided against such a situation as exists in the Tariff Commission by establishing this "Rule of Decency," as a Federal Trade Commissioner calls it.

The entire nation should protest against this unblushing perversion of public morals in the procedure of the Tariff Commission. It means in money each month twice the total public loss from Teapot Dome, which Mr. Sinclair estimated in terms of his profit from his transaction, at \$100,000,000, all told.

The tariff graft cannot be less than \$200,000,000 each and every month.

The corruption of the Tariff Commission means more than money. It is the debasement of a semi-judicial body, a court as it were, which must not only be, like Caesar's wife, above suspicion, but must have the unqualified confidence and trust of every well-meaning citizen.

Commissioner Glassie, repudiated by Congressional action, should be required to resign and equally the other two members, without whose support he could not have maintained his position for a moment.

Public sentiment should be immediately and forcefully organized to this end.

## WAGES

Trades unions have gained enormous advantages for the workers over the conditions of one hundred years ago. Working conditions have been improved. The hours of labor have been shortened; care during sickness and accident insurance have been instituted. The results of collective bargaining and united action regarding wages have proven the efficiency of trades union principles.

But the advantages reaped from the activity of the unions have not, so far, raised the worker to the plane to which he aspires, and which, in justice, he ought to reach. His wages are still far below what his labor, reckoned by production, ought to be, and what he gets in the way of food, clothing and shelter and the comforts and conveniences of life is very far below what he ought to get when the cost of making what he buys is considered. In addition, he is still harried by the fear of the loss of employment and the probability of reduced wages when times are dull.

While it is gratifying to be able to rejoice over advances made, we must not forget that the great problem of the worker has not been solved. No remedy has been found for unemployment. Except for the period of the war and one or two years after, hundreds of thousands of workers—

sometimes millions—have been without employment. Until we remedy this condition the wage question will always be an unsettled question. The power to dictate the rate of wages will be with the employer. When there are ten men and only nine jobs no combination of workers can prevent employers from reducing wages—the needs of the tenth man will be the lever that reduces them. But let there be ten jobs and only nine men, and no employer can prevent wages from rising—his needs will be the lever that will raise them.

As long as we inveigh against "capital" and give no attention to capital's only though unwilling ally—the man out of work—just so long will employers be able, in a large measure, to dictate the wage to be paid. For the real strength of the employer is not the possession of capital, it is in the needs of the unemployed, dejected man whose mind, when he seeks work, is filled with the vision of hungry wife and children, whose need will force him to take any wage. He is the man who lowers wages—he is the only man who has the power to lower wages—the possession of capital cannot do it, therefore, he is the man who must be considered and who must be provided with the work before wages

can be permanently established on a just and fair basis.

Until this fact is fully recognized and measures are taken to abolish unemployment there can be no scale of wages that will be both just and permanent.

The question then is what can be done to make employment constant for all men who desire work. Present economic methods will not do it. They have been long tried and found wanting. In every trade and occupation there has been a constant supply of workers in excess of the demand.

The basis of all human industry is land. When in the early history of this country land could be had for the asking all were employed. Those who did not care to work at trades in the cities could work directly on the land. Their demand for the products of shop and factory made employment for those who preferred to remain in the towns. Thus employment was constant. Today, by our system of taxation we have made a land monopoly so that it is owned by a few who are holding a large portion of it idle so that those who desire to work on the soil have to pay an excessive price for it or become tenant farmers. Their sole wage is the meager remainder left after the land owner has collected his rent. He is therefore but a poor customer for those who work in factory, shop or mine. Because of the excessive price of land thousands who would gladly work upon the soil are herded in the cities and make the excess of workers which causes thousands to be unemployed all over the country.

The one cure—the only cure—for this is to again bring land within the reach of those who want to use it, either for homes or farms. This can be done by taxing it to

its full rental value. Then the owner of unused land will either use it or sell it to some one who will use it. He cannot afford to keep it idle as he does now for a rise in value, because land taxed to its full rental value will not increase in selling price, it will fall until it is again at a price where all who want to go to the land for a living will have the opportunity. The worker can get land for a home, the farmer can get land for a farm.

By taxing land to its full rental value we will do no one an injustice, because it is the presence of people that gives value to land. When the inhabitants of the United States were only a few Indians there was no land value. Today, with a population of 110,000,000 of industrious, ambitious and skillful people the land value of the United States is \$140,000,000,000. As the presence and industry of these people make the land value it is theirs by right. If we took this rental value for public purposes which now goes, unearned, into the land owners pockets, we could abolish all other taxes, which would save the people \$7,000,000,000 per year, which is the amount of the present taxes imposed on everything we use.

We urge a consideration of this view to the workers who want to end present conditions and to raise the workers to a condition of prosperity and the power to get in wages that properly belong to them. We say in all seriousness it is the only real remedy because it is the only method of getting work for all the unemployed, and with the unemployed out of the way, there is nothing the worker can justly demand that can be denied him.

MANHATTAN SINGLE TAX CLUB.

### WORLD TRADE UNION FIGURES

If the labor movement throughout the world were marshalled in a solid column of fours it would extend from New York to San Francisco—over 3,000 miles.

Are you one of this procession?

Trade union membership in 40 countries at the end of 1922, according to the Canadian department of labor, totaled over 42,000,000 organized men and women workers. Complete figures for 1923 are not available, but the United States, Great Britain, Russia and Canada show a combined net gain of 400,000 during that year.

Comparison with trade union membership in 1920 shows that the support of every member is still necessary to stem the reaction which set in with the economic collapse that followed the war. This comparison covering 29 countries shows that between 1920 and 1922 the number of organized workers fell from 48,009,000 to 40,616,003, or 15 per cent:

Trade-union Members	1920	1922
Argentina .....	750,000	143,000
Austria .....	830,000	1,128,054

British So. Pacific.....	827,000	875,491
Belgium .....	920,000	780,907
Canada .....	374,000	276,621
Czechoslovakia .....	2,000,000	1,505,499
France .....	2,500,000	1,395,847
Germany .....	13,000,000	11,263,920
India .....	500,000	1,500,000
Italy .....	3,100,000	3,442,444
Japan .....	247,000	365,700
Netherlands .....	683,000	639,925
Poland .....	947,000	1,232,567
Russia .....	5,220,000	4,494,226
Scandinavia .....	942,000	716,091
Spain .....	876,000	582,180
United Kingdom.....	8,024,000	5,128,648
United States .....	5,179,000	4,152,592
Small European States .....	1,090,000	991,391

Countries not included in the table but whose membership for 1922 is available include Chile, China, Egypt, Esthonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Mexico, Palestine, Peru and Jugoslavia with a combined

membership of 1,797,456. Of these 1,030,000 belong to Mexico, 300,000 to China and 200,000 to Chile.

Approximately 24,000,000 out of the world total of 42,000,000 organized workers have some international affiliation. These include 18,174,373 members claimed by the (Amsterdam) International Federation of Trade Unions; 5,358,064 in Communist organizations and 825,758 in syndicalist bodies. There are about 2,000,000 members of fascist trade unions, in somewhat the same class as company unions in this country.

The serious decline in practically every industrial country was due primarily - to

open shop drives which took advantage of world unemployment. In Russia a serious industrial crisis was coupled with the abolition of compulsory union membership. In France, Italy and Japan the low point was 1921 and trade union membership was on the upgrade in 1922.

Reports for 1923 indicate continued loss in British trade unions, slight gains in the United States and Canada, and a gain of more than 1,000,000 in Russia. The total membership reported from these countries for 1923 was United States, 4,252,272; United Kingdom, 4,369,268; Russia, 5,541,000; Canada, 278,092.

### THE SCRAP FILE

Two million kids—age six to twelve—  
Made into scrap each year,  
Just human junk—child labor slaves—  
Living lives of fear,  
While bosses drive—demand more speed—  
Consumption's icy hand  
Claims its own—the price the kids pay—  
But never understand;  
And little graves—that multiply—  
Each mound another debt,  
That must be paid—by other kids—  
Till their time is set;  
And doctor bills—the racking cough—  
Black wagon at the door,  
The kid has paid—gave all it had—  
The debt, a little more;  
And people ask—not giving thought—  
"Why don't their father work,  
Support the kids—send them to school—  
And not his duty shirk?"  
While others say—"Who owns the mills?—  
There ought to be a law  
To safeguard kids—give them a chance—  
From out industries' claw!"  
Laws were made—and quickly scrapped—  
Because of ten per cent,  
Added to the price—of children's lives—  
By Congressional consent.  
These little ones each day still work  
From early morn till night,  
Their parents broke in mind and health—  
Life shattered in the fight,  
By hours too long and wages low,  
The kids must take their place,  
To be broken, too, on profit's wheel  
And thrown out of the race,  
Never knowing the joys of play,  
Of school or books or toys—  
Just skinny kids denied their chance  
To live like girls and boys;  
While rich men play and women, too,  
Who own the farms and mills,  
With golf balls small, wear fancy clothes,  
While wine their conscience stills.

At parties gay in houses swell—  
In Europe or at home,  
They spend and spend the stolen wealth  
Of human flesh and bone,  
Not caring that each blood-stained dime  
Spells death to human lives,  
Or worse than that—a crippled child—  
A living death, survives.  
And rich men prate with lying tongue  
Of open shop and laws,  
Of human rights to work or starve,  
Enjoin the Union Cause,  
So ignorance, the curse of men  
Who labor for their hire,  
Becomes a bond—a ball and chain—  
To keep them in the mire.  
And poverty, the crime of greed,  
Enforced by wages low,  
Upon mankind who produce most  
To hell's most bitter glow  
And much surprise we find displayed  
By those who profit make,  
That men object to their sad lot  
And want to clean the slate,  
By having voice in Senate's hall,  
Through votes for Labor's choice.  
In spokesmen true from Labor's ranks  
To speak the worker's voice.  
While on the field and in the mine,  
In factories and mills,  
A spirit strong to free the slaves  
And help them o'er the hills,  
Of ignorance and prejudice,  
That stops their chance to see  
That Brotherhood of which Christ spoke,  
And means that men are free,  
In spite of laws made by the rich—  
And judges owned by them,  
To murder kids—and parents, too—  
And down to hell condemn.  
Labor Unions—and farmers strong—  
Have battled hard and true,  
To save your kids—our nation's blood.  
DIG IN, IT'S UP TO YOU!

### PROGRAMME OF BRITISH TRADE UNIONS

The General Council of the British Trade Union Congress has prepared for submission to the Congress, when it meets at Hull next September, the following declaration of aims:

The Trade Union Congress, as representing the organized workers of Great Britain, stands for the following changes in our social, economic and political system:

- (1) Nationalization of land.
- (2) Nationalization of railways.
- (3) Nationalization of mines and minerals.
- (4) Hours of labour—a legal maximum working week of 44 hours.
- (5) Legal minimum wage for each industry or occupation.
- (6) Pensions for all at the age of 60.

- (7) Pensions for mothers with dependent children.
- (8) Adequate provisions for unemployment, with proper maintenance of the unemployed.
- (9) Establishment of training centres for unemployed boys and girls, with extension of training facilities for adults during periods of depression.
- (10) Provision of proper housing accommodation.
- (11) Improved facilities to be provided by the State from elementary schools to universities.
- (12) Extension of State and municipal employment for the purpose of promoting social necessities and service.

**LOCAL UNION OFFICIAL RECEIPTS UP TO  
AND INCLUDING THE 10<sup>TH</sup> OF  
JULY**

L. U.	NUMBERS		L. U.	NUMBERS		L. U.	NUMBERS	
2	713366	713570	99	610051	610059	215	739808	739831
3	30072	31139	100	460270	460280	218	571378	571417
4	816364	816587	101	329591	329610	220	551080	551090
5	726401	726830	103	578621	580520	223	105796	105844
6	714671	714940	104	612208	612300	224	567729	567793
7	676300	676440	104	730051	730380	226	268025	268037
8	28464	28482	106	396607	396706	227	199972	199978
9	800051	801101	107	461957	461992	229	200550	200557
10	99642	99674	108	392958	392990	230	728594	728655
12	205852	205873	109	648506	648520	231	502	524
13	507412	507433	111	412239	412247	232	411695	411710
14	308512	308530	112	404870	404901	235	616701	616703
17	724661	725130	113	202918	202942	236	416727	416735
18	665991	666115	114	307763	307773	237	390847	390875
20	604265	604361	116	264614	264656	239	393910	393920
21	322820	322830	117	83945	83987	240	892187	892197
22	616030	616050	120	677571	677583	241	375345	375354
22	809551	809742	124	716372	716550	246	68201	68212
26	605686	605909	124	817801	818130	247	228598	228628
27	453631	453654	125	797550		254	371369	371396
28	505963	506418	125	795301	796280	255	201293	201313
29	263523	263524	129	408330	408341	258	607898	607904
31	317084	317121	130	781542	781850	259	608700	608762
33	584584	584597	133	509702	509733	262	537576	537600
34	458214	458266	134	786567	787050	263	413210	413224
35	541831	541953	134	787051	787180	267	115850	115865
36	17383	17440	134	659551	660180	268	375944	375952
37	513640	513670	134	658801	658984	269	564768	564819
38	645148	645196	136	727102	727211	271	136431	136463
39	672731	672870	137	559363	559375	273	418813	418830
40	634645	634739	139	322299	322333	275	851380	851395
41	595783	595800	140	397201	397232	276	705358	705368
41	738301	738420	140	382486	382500	277	309448	309461
42	725574	725583	141	350700	350730	281	636384	636399
43	590554	590550	143	375675	375710	286	215506	215520
44	737577	737607	146	223261	223271	288	227122	227161
45	742805	742821	150	8873	8879	290	691806	691819
46	667063	667230	151	803645	803804	291	34313	34330
47	419408	419423	152	517322	517329	294	363708	363721
48	624481	624700	153	409929	409963	296	497717	497736
50	185653	185698	154	846579	846589	297	405693	405700
51	409102	409131	156	380536	380587	300	380754	380764
52	721051	721376	158	40137	40152	301	608410	608420
52	609937	610050	159	805107	805150	302	121163	

## WORKERS AND OPERATORS

597

L. U.	NUMBERS	
354	299604	299660
356	373543	373554
358	613919	613949
361	633389	633394
364	406641	406660
367	78569	78596
368	409297	409308
369	634941	635048
371	846600	
371	397501	397509
375	515988	516000
375	745051	745054
376	422109	422114
377	596128	596170
382	390119	390159
383	89996	90000
383	421201	421244
384	624449	624450
384	423001	423002
389	374715	374726
391	144611	144619
394	388783	388793
397	320666	320690
400	676900	676929
401	251179	251191
402	720353	720426
408	655957	655977
411	711397	711419
413	280989	281028
415	310764	310775
416	667009	667014
417	367788	367800
418	260092	260177
420	85273	85277
422	404346	404349
424	354676	354684
426	386209	386213
427	385063	385070
428	616585	616597
431	729997	730001
434	601191	601194
435	606321	606380
440	415509	415512
443	733840	733865
444	386025	386046
445	363331	363338
449	351151	351168
456	94946	94973
458	9589	9600
460	568139	568146
461	175924	175945
462	47562	47569
463	167137	167212
465	811808	811872
466	611109	611190
468	295798	295808
470	56278	56292
471	835779	835795
474	709395	709472
477	716656	716667
479	49486	49500
479	368001	368016
481	630086	630125
485	502561	502675
487	594647	594648
488	542940	542971
490	80450	80457
492	296881	296924
493	583980	584010
500	417601	417660
500	383091	383100
501	675542	675585
503	302020	302046
504	879738	879782
508	352392	352411
511	157472	157497
513	354433	354439
514	777411	777460
515	630702	630808
517	370338	370347
520	367334	367354
522	562674	562745
526	220219	220223
527	360651	360690
528	783369	783385
532	742405	742446
533	537500	537501
535	285431	285475
536	688859	688890
537	286690	286710
538	282321	282345

L. U.	NUMBERS	
540	396037	396078
544	88394	88420
551	399301	399321
552	278358	278360
556	90848	90853
558	388651	388686
560	700964	700997
561	544653	544739
567	593676	593770
569	693834	693935
570	505596	505599
573	354752	354767
574	462619	462660
575	530684	530700
578	359361	359404
580	416119	416125
581	299004	299032
584	798500	798622
585	292696	292707
588	673242	673286
591	413431	413492
593	263057	263065
594	265052	265065
595	625945	626203
596	386764	386778
598	381107	381124
599	329564	329571
601	93544	93572
603	356535	356591
609	597343	597353
610	614070	614073
613	546913	546954
617	620009	620061
619	427049	427076
620	628137	628158
623	142436	142445
625	543210	543214
627	570389	570402
629	571989	572017
630	353205	353210
631	556230	556271
635	799100	799148
636	387963	387985
638	775967	775996
641	419149	419168
642	577443	577464
643	388274	388291
646	820218	820226
647	601856	601859
648	614741	614785
649	718897	718930
651	366395	366401
653	365445	365480
659	540301	540320
659	455841	455850
660	731607	731650
661	296214	296229
664	566672	566690
666	582656	582710
668	26648	26666
669	402169	402189
670	805623	805629
672	708957	708980
675	723301	723335
677	372710	372725
679	54774	54781
680	606547	606551
681	805831	805850
684	478873	478915
685	405441	405457
686	732301	732324
688	719581	719597
691	415273	415302
694	684594	684725
695	385677	385713
696	558006	558062
698	381822	
701	52437	52478
702	717619	717704
703	695190	695293
704	658658	658679
707	307337	307384
710	374254	374270
711	631409	631540
716	706421	706720
717	568476	568550
719	379893	379932
720	435588	435590

L. U.	NUMBERS	
722	357716	357733
725	817058	
731	420001	420014
732	581755	581792
734	323983	324000
734	741301	741310
738	585411	585430
741	337047	337053
743	765680	765695
744	46397	46398
750	519673	519682
752	455108	455115
754	251198	251208
756	387319	387324
757	633881	633897
762	377223	377244
763	417071	417117
764	84796	84804
767	62830	62833
768	374837	374855
770	377515	377532
771	330115	330123
781	420633	420656
783	361566	361571
784	262177	262210
793	358339	358359
795	237907	234910
798	572839	572849
802	732355	732394
803	331565	331567
808	393001	393016
809	651404	651409
811	359894	359902
817	537097	537113
823	924889	924891
834	106873	106886
838	394801	394836
838	501743	501750
839	840544	840546
840	524710	524716
854	198359	198366
855	852096	852108
857	587021	587032
858	352801	352824
862	325277	325308
863	404476	404490
864	400881	400898
865	559361	559400
868	695790	695871
869	565254	565270
874	645462	645493
875	392115	392130
885	139029	139045
890	72199	72208
891	660236	660251
892	407757	407761
894	379253	379255
902	287644	287653
902	362699	362700
905	286051	286056
912	86987	87000
912	381901	381909
914	67222	67235
918	407502	407515
929	387642	387651
931	862216	862222
935	421511	421525
937	392701	392713
937	371094	371100
941	391280	391327
944	698650	698688
948	24460	24479
953	655168	655193
956	376621	376650
963	742478	742486
969	417320	417327
970	418531	418540
971	393308	393336
972	603637	603646
973	516351	
978	367856	367859
985	97055	97069
997	410714	410718
1002	479866	479974
1012	391865	391892
1016	414628	414629
1021	387013	387038
1023	127117	127119
1024	394526	394543
1036	632610	632618
1037	607271	607360

L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS	L. U.	NUMBERS
1042-----	364245	364253	963-742469-477.	514-777355, 431, 435.	
1045-----	279828	279836	1055-330385.	526-220219, 221.	
1047-----	169961	169976	1086-321300.	561-544715.	
1050-----	64087	64095		569-693854.	
1052-----	376254	376258		573-354763.	
1054-----	384352	384354		584-798579.	
1055-----	330386	330388		593-263057.	
1058-----	64087	64095		594-265052, 060.	
1065-----	397801	397817		603-356569.	
1070-----	378087	378092		619-427071-076.	
1086-----	321361	321386		631-556233, 246, 259, 267.	
1087-----	391530	391535		635-799126, 128.	
1091-----	163747	163753		661-296226.	
1101-----	458830	458855		684-478879.	
1105-----	87632	87643		688-719587, 595.	
1108-----	726132	726139		691-415276.	
1118-----	86236	86254		702-717646, 721.	
1121-----	392415			703-695249, 267.	
1131-----	365293	365303		781-420634.	
1135-----	75680	75686		855-852104.	
1139-----	624913	624916		864-400894.	
1141-----	413761	413809		865-559370.	
1144-----	324328	324350		890-72206.	
1145-----	311584	311590		941-391308.	
1147-----	133803	133826		1037-607337.	
1151-----	459423	459433		1141-413765.	
1156-----	721921	722074		1144-324343.	
<b>MISSING</b>			<b>VOID</b>	<b>PREVIOUSLY LISTED MISS- ING-RECEIVED</b>	
34-458251-260.			3-30114, 30131, 30213,	4-816341-360.	
81-688195.			30388-30389, 30457.	116-264591-610.	
82-669105.			30573, 30656, 30781-	153-409920-927.	
101-329590.			30782, 30801-30804,	184-295447-448.	
179-305405.			31039.	241-375338-343.	
239-393912-915.			9-800073.	346-902816.	
280-728651-654.			17-724682.	348-591701-710.	
246-68200.			20-604266, 284, 323.	536-688854-855.	
339-522381-386.			26-605771.	552-278342-350.	
353-727831-832.			33-584586.	575-530659.	
383-421210, 235-240.			36-17410.	969-417312-315.	
443-733861-864.			47-419417.	1042-364240.	
492-296896.			48-624505, 593.	1055-330381.	
556-90849.			51-409123.	1125-265172, 175, 178-180,	
578-398399-403.			56-738342-343, 381.	184, 190.	
594-265054.			65-739085, 709046, 075.	<b>BLANK</b>	
660-731631.			76-707870.	194-632142, 160, 207, 313.	
672-708960-967.			82-669020, 088.	202-388812-818.	
808-393005, 011-015.			83-778541, 647.	211-338206-210.	
823-824876-888.			107-461987.	211-736839-840.	
854-198361-365.			108-392959, 969, 975, 980,	<b>PREVIOUSLY LISTED VOID-NOT VOID</b>	
935-421321-524.			986.	127-418211-212.	
941-391283, 287-288, 298,			110-797687.		
300, 311, 313, 322.			124-818130.		
			125-795656, 818.		
			127-88139, 186.		
			136-727120, 199.		
			146-223270.		
			151-803733.		
			153-409956.		
			164-729450.		
			169-136310.		
			185-32802-806.		
			202-388828, 830.		
			211-338204.		
			215-739820.		
			218-571410, 416.		
			269-564741.		
			308-389856.		
			322-424428.		
			325-395109, 118, 125.		
			347-794265, 268-269, 274.		
			354-299639.		
			369-634999.		
			417-367792.		
			444-386030.		
			465-811824, 835.		
			474-709424.		

**FOR USE OF MEMBERS WHO DESIRE TO SUBSCRIBE**  
(Cut out and return.)

CHARLES P. FORD, *International Secretary, I. B. E. W.,*  
Machinists Building,  
Washington, D. C.:

Please reserve for me ..... shares of the Capital Stock of the  
proposed Union Cooperative Insurance Association at \$20.00 per share—one-  
half of the price to go into surplus, one-half par.

Name.....

Address.....

Card No.....

Local No.....



# LOCAL UNION DIRECTORY

(l) Lineman. (t) Trimmers. (f) Fixture Hangers. (p) Powerhouse men. (b.o.) Bridge (p.o.) Picture Oper-  
(i) Insidemen. (c) Craneman. (mt.) Maintenance. (t.o.) Telephone. Operators.  
(m) Mixed. (c.s.) Cable splicers. (s) Shopmen. (r.r.) Railroad Men. (st) Studio.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(11)	St. Louis, Mo.	Tripp Smith, 3133 St. Vincent Ave.	H. J. Morrison, 5032-A Page Ave.	3001 Olive St.; 2d 4th Fridays.
(12)	St. Louis, Mo.	W. E. Lantz, 3000 Easton Ave.	Dan Knoll, 3000 Easton Ave.	3000 Easton Ave.; Fri.
(13)	New York, N. Y.	John Goodbody, 130 E. 16th St.	Chas. J. Reed, 130 E. 16th St.	245 E 84th St.; Every Thurs., 8 to 11 p.m.
(m)	New Orleans, La.	Joseph Masino, 2621 N. Prieur St.	H. Herkender, 312 Homedale Ave.	822 Union St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(15)	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Monte Getz, 607 Bigelow Blvd.	Wm. G. Shord, 607 Bigelow Blvd.	607 Bigelow Blvd.; Every Fri.
(16)	San Francisco	W. H. Urry, 200 Guerrero St.	P. S. Desmond, 200 Guerrero St.	Building Trades Temple; Every Wed.
(17)	Springfield, Mass.	Paul Canty	W. J. Kenefick, 21 Sanford St.	21 Sanford St.; Every Mon.
(18)	Toledo, O.	Leo J. Mahoney, 663 So. Hawley St.	Chas. C. Potts, 678 Congress St.	Hall "A"—Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(19)	Chicago, Ill.	Harry Slater, 2901 Monroe St.	L. M. Fee, 2901 Monroe St.	2901 Monroe St.
(m)	Butler, Pa.	R. F. Kuttile, 144 N. Main St.	R. E. Forsythe, 317 Elm St.	Un'd Lab. Convention Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)	12 Pueblo, Colo.	W. L. Nelson, Box 70	Ed. Carlson, Box 70	Labor Temple; Every Wed.
(m)	13 Dover, N. J.	Archibald Boyne, Box 278, Whar- ton, N. J.	Russell Pope, 17 West Blackwell	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(14)	Pittsburgh, Pa.	E. L. Huey, 130 Carrington Ave. N. S.	L. W. McClenahan, 3rd Floor, City Bldg., Ohio Federal St.	McGeah Bldg., 1st Fri.
(115)	Jersey City, N. J.	R. A. McDonald, 87 Pallsade Ave.	A. M. Baxter, 532 Mercer St.	583 Summit Ave.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(116)	Evansville, Ind.	Frank Smith, 1506 W. Delaware	E. E. Hookinson, 1227 S. 8th St.	151 1/2 S. 1st St.; Every Sun.
(117)	Detroit, Mich.	L. O. Clover, 274 E. High St.	Wm. Frost, 274 E. High St.	274 E. High St.; 1st Mon.
(118)	Los Angeles, Calif.	J. J. Coakley, Room 112, 540 Maple Ave.	W. A. Peasley, Room 112, 540 Maple Ave.	Labor Temple; Thurs.
(120)	New York, N. Y.	Edward Weichman, 478 E. 138th St., Bronx, N. Y.	Leon Irving, 118 Valentine St., Brooklyn, N. Y.	Cental Opera House; Every Friday.
(121)	Philadelphia, Pa.	Theo. H. Wotschek, 679 No. 15th St.	H. Weber, Egg Harbor City, N. J.	Yonah Hall, 2727 Columbia Ave.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(122)	Omaha, Nebr.	H. P. Mitchell, 5226 No. 14th St.	John Gibb, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; Tues.
(126)	Washington, D. C.	Wm. F. Kelly, Room 69, Hutchins Bldg., 10th and D Sts. N. W.	B. A. O'Leary, Room 69, Hutchins Bldg., 10th and D Sts., N. W.	Musicians' Hall; Every Thurs.
(127)	Baltimore, Md.	S. E. Young, 1118 No. Bond St.	I. Everett, 304 Cole Ave.	1222 St. Paul St.; Every Tues.
(128)	Baltimore, Md.	S. E. Young, 1118 No. Bond St.	T. J. Fagen, 1222 St. Paul St.	1222 St. Paul St.; Every Friday.
(129)	Trenton, N. J.	G. A. Holten, 2915 Pine Ave.	Fred Rose, 105 Parkinson Ave.	Broad and Front Sts.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(130)	Erie, Pa.	G. A. Holten, 2915 Pine Ave.	Jas. W. Pusey, 146 E. 12th St.	C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)	31 Duluth, Minn.	Frank Berg, 819 E. 3d St.	Wm. Murnian, 915 E. 4th St.	Trades Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)	32 Lima, Ohio	V. H. Effinger, 533 E. Franklin St.	S. M. Leidy, 558 Hazel Ave.	218 1/2 S. Main St.; 1st, 3rd Mon.
(m)	39 New Castle, Pa.	Edgar A. Erb, 234 Euclid Ave.	J. P. Merrilees, 807 Young St.	S. N. Mill St.; Every Fri.
(134)	Peoria, Ill.	Wm. Burns, 207 Clark St.	I. V. Young, 1231 Seneca Place.	Labor Temple; 2nd, 4th Wed.
(135)	Hartford, Conn.	Walt G. Cramer, 11 Central Row	Chas. H. Hall, 11 Central Row	11 Central Row; Every Fri.
(m)	36 Sacramento, Calif.	P. H. Greenhouse, Route 2, Box 650X	C. A. Barr, 2400 "K" St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(m)	37 New Britain, Conn.	Lewis Allen, Box 495	Thos. F. Stanton, 61 Garden St.	Eagles' Hall, 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(138)	Cleveland, Ohio	Robert Lindsay, 2536 Euclid Ave.	F. E. Todd, 2536 Euclid Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Tues.
(139)	Cleveland, Ohio	Jos. Lynch, 1820 Forestdale Ave.	Bert Sutherland, 1355 Central Ave.	716 Vincent St.; Every Tues.
(st)	40 Hollywood, Calif.	R. F. Murray, 5742 1/2 Carlton Way.	L. N. Sisley, 5656 Sunset	6182 Santa Monica Blvd.; 1st & 3rd Mon.
(141)	Buffalo, N. Y.	R. Leff, 322 Rhodelsland St.	G. C. King, 460 Olympic Ave.	270 Broadway; Tues.
(142)	Utica, N. Y.	R. Brigham, 1225 Miller St.	Ed Terrell, 1561 Brinckerhoff Av.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(143)	Syracuse, N. Y.	P. J. Cerlo, P. O. Box 416	J. D. Stockam, P. O. Box 416	136 James St.; every Monday.
(m)	44 Rochester, N. Y.	F. Miller, 1192 E. Main St.	W. A. Buckmaster, 306 Parsells Ave.	Fraternat Bldg., 2d, 4th Fridays.
(145)	Buffalo, N. Y.	John Allison, 85 Central Ave., Lancaster, N. Y.	James R. Davison, 254 Rodney Ave.	48 No. Eagle St.; 2d and 4th Thurs.
(146)	Seattle, Wash.	W. C. Lindell, Room 317, Labor Temple.	Frank Tustin, Room 317, Labor Temple.	Room 317, Labor Temple; Wed.
(147)	Sioux City, Ia.	J. E. Johnson, Box 102	H. L. Rudy, Box 102	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(148)	Portland, Ore.	E. Russell, 300 East 46th St. North.	F. C. Ream, 210 Labor Temple	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
50	Oakland, Calif.	Chas. Fahrenkrog, Labor Temple.	Geo. Wagner, 1110 Ranleigh Way, Piedmont, Calif.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(151)	Peoria, Ill.	T. Burns, 206 No. Main St., E. Peoria, Ill.	Fred V. Klooz, 316 Pope St.	400 No. Jefferson; 2nd and 4th Thurs.
(152)	Newark, N. J.	Harry Stevenson, 335 Chestnut St., Kearney, N. J.	Edw. A. Schroeder, 262 Wash. St.	262 Washington St.; Every Tues.
(153)	Kansas City, Mo.	E. J. Phippin, 623 Ohio St., Kansas City, Kans.	Chas. O. Cotton, 3526 Flora Ave.	Labor Temple; Tuesday.
(154)	Columbus, Ohio	W. L. Davis, 1204 No. 6th St.	C. L. Williams, Box 113, Worth- ington, Ohio	Painters & Decorators Hall; 4th Tues.
(m)	55 Des Moines, Ia.	O. Thomas, 800 E. 22d St. Court	Ike Johnson, 1353 Sheridan Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Tues.
(156)	Erie, Pa.	Nate Auran, 917 1/2 E. 7th St.	E. N. Falls, 1109 E. 30th St.	17th and State; 2d, 4th Wed.
(157)	Salt Lake City, Utah	J. J. McAfee, 415 2d Ave.	W. E. Fellows, 1963 So. 12th St. East.	Labor Temple; every Thursday.
(158)	Detroit, Mich.	F. K. Harris, 55 Adelaide St.	F. K. Harris, 55 Adelaide St.	55 Adelaide St.; Tues.
(159)	Dallas, Tex.	J. C. Austin, Labor Temple.	W. L. Kelsey, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(160)	San Antonio, Texas	Frank M. Howry, 105 Gorman St.	Wm. Canze, Route "D," Box 389	Trade Council Hall; 1st & 3rd Wed.
(162)	Youngstown, Ohio	Benj. B. McQueen, 26 No. Gar- land Ave.	W. J. Fitch, 133 Benita Ave.	223 W. Federal St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(164)	Youngstown, Ohio	Lee Steuward, Box 195	Leo Witt, P. O. Box 195	Resh Hall; Tues.
(165)	Butte, Mont.	Clem Burkard, 2409 So. Main St.	W. C. Medhurst, Box 846	9 No. Main St.; Every Fri.
(166)	Houston, Tex.	E. C. McQuillan, 4816 Caroline	G. N. Patton, P. O. Box 454	Labor Temple; Every Wed., 8 p. m.
(m)	67 Quincy, Ill.	Wayne Six, Y. M. C. A. Bldg., 4th & Jersey Sts.	B. F. Flotkoetter, 727 N. 16th St.	Quincy Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(168)	Denver, Colo.	F. C. McCartney, 63 So. Lincoln	F. J. Kelly, 3067 West 40th Ave.	1737 Champs St.; Every Mon.
(169)	Dallas, Tex.	J. L. Walker, P. O. Box 827	T. D. Betts, P. O. Box 827	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(172)	Waco, Tex.	T. S. Cox, Box 814	G. H. Burt, P. O. Box 814	Labor Hall; 4th Mon.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(1)73	Spokane, Wash.	J. J. Kline, E. 914 Erwin.	W. A. Grow, 5208 Jefferson St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(1)75	Gr'd Rapids, Mich.	Leslie Watson, 447 Highland St.	Chas. Anderson, 1432 Wilcox Park Drive.	Trades and Labor Hall; Fri.
(1)76	Tacoma, Wash.	W. G. Anderson, 3503 No. Gove St.	Jas. Irving, 812 East 59th St.	Labor Temple, 621 Pacific Ave.; 1st and 3d Tues.
(ce)78	Cleveland, Ohio.	J. S. Sheldon, Suite 3, 5902 Quimby Ave.	Leo A. Connors, 14016 Castalia Ave., N. E.	Dunlavy's Hall, 2d, 4th Mon.
(1)79	Syracuse, N. Y.	Harry Richter, 916 Cannon St.	James E. Dibble, 319 Craddock St.	136 James St.; every Fri.
(m)80	Norfolk, Va.	Ray Swarts, 519 No. Hyde Park Ave.	T. J. Gates, 846 41st St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; Wed.
(1)81	Scranton, Pa.	J. W. Howell, R. R. No. 1.	Wm. Daley, 822 Prospect Ave.	Owls Hall, 2d, 4th Mon.
(1)82	Dayton, Ohio	Robert W. Lester, Room 112, 540 Maple Ave.	Robt. Brown, 209 E. Pease Ave., W. Carrollton, Ohio.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(1)83	Los Angeles, Calif.	J. L. Carver, 72 Walker St.	R. C. Collier, 549 So. Maple Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Wed.
(m)84	Atlanta, Ga.	J. J. Downs, 129 Pennsylvania Av.	T. L. Elder, Box 669.	112 Trinity Ave.; Every Thurs.
(1)86	Rochester, N. Y.	Fred D. Haynes, 45 N. Arch St.	A. L. Knauf, 34 Wilmington St.	Musicians' Hall; Every other Wed.
(rr)87	Newark, Ohio	H. H. Saunders, 175 Church St.	Stanley G. Lamp, 12 Pond St.	Trades & Labor Hall; 1st and 4th Tues.
(m)88	Chillicothe, Ohio		C. B. Maddox, 233 Eastern Ave.	Trades and Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)89	Crawfordsville, Ind.		Ward Mack, 211 Morgan St.	Rm. 13, K. of P. Bldg, Market and Wash.; 1st Thurs.
(1)90	New Haven, Conn.	Wm. Dedrick, 569 Washington Ave., West Haven.	H. Wyatt, 170 Orange Ave., West Haven.	215 Meadow St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)92	Grand Forks, No. D.	Howard Roush, 504 1st Ave., Station "A"	H. M. Rosenquist, Box 157.	
(m)93	E. Liverpool, Ohio.	E. I. English, 439 Division St.	Arthur Czech, 336 W. Church Ave.	Fowler Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)94	Kewanee, Ill.	George Collius, 529 Empire Ave.	O. G. Smith, 852 Pine St.	Schneider's Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)95	Joplin, Mo.	A. Lynch, 62 Madison St.	W. E. Hough, 2222 Connor Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)98	Worcester, Mass.	J. S. Meade, 1807 Spring Garden St.	Jas. Rice, 62 Madison St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(1)98	Philadelphia, Pa.	C. F. Smith, 11 Chestnut St.	W. S. Godshall, 1807 Spring Garden St.	1807 Spring Garden St.; Every Tues.
(1)99	Providence, R. I.	O. D. Fincher, 1917 Toulumme.	Jas. B. Kennedy, 11 Chestnut St.	11 Chestnut St.; Every Mon.
(1)100	Fresno, Calif.	Ben Lloyd, 6121 Globe Ave., Norwood, Ohio	O. D. Fincher, 1917 Toulumme.	1917 Toulumme; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1)101	Cincinnati, Ohio.	Robt. Sigler, 401 Ellison St.	Louis H. Helferich, 556 York St.	1813 Vine St.; 1st, 3rd Wed.
(1)102	Paterson, N. J.	Frank R. Sheehan, 30 Faxon St. East Boston.	C. Campbell, Box 15, Wortendyke, N. J.	359 Van Houten St.; Every Thurs.
(1)103	Boston, Mass.	Henry N. Fitzgerald, 73 Seaview Ave., Malden, Mass.	J. T. Fennell, Scenic Temple, No. 1 Warren Ave., Berkeley St.	Wells Memorial Hall; Every Wed.
(1)104	Boston, Mass.	S. C. Keller, 804 Washington St.	L. A. Grant, 37 Williams Ave., Hyde Park, Mass.	Paine Mem Bldg.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)108	Jamestown, N. Y.	A. Meulenber, 977 Powers Ave., N. W.	F. J. Kruger, 869 Spring St.	Central Labor Hall; Alternate Mon.
(1)107	Grand Rapids, Mich.	N. H. Dillaway, 407 East Kay St.	P. Hofstra, 1116 Crosby St., N.W.	Shepherd Bldg.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)108	Tampa, Fla.	B. J. Jordan, 751 23rd St.	H. L. Barrs, P. O. Box 662.	Painters' Hall; Every Tues.
(1)109	Rock Island, Ill.	Thomas P. Duffy, Labor Temple	A. Asplund, 807 29th St.	Industrial Home Bldg.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(1)110	St. Paul, Minn.	Chas. Grove, 2921 Valjele	E. L. Duffy, Labor Temple	416 Franklin St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(1)111	Denver, Colo.	Paul L. Shoulders, 831 S. 3rd St.	B. E. Sutton, Eng. No. 2, 900 West Colfax St.	1737 Champa; 1st, 3d Thurs
(1)112	Louisville, Ky.	E. E. Norman, 720 S. Tejon.	Wm. Casseldine, 3407 W. Jefferson St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)113	Colo. Springs, Colo.	Theo. Worts, 540 4th Ave., No.	F. C. Burford, 514 So. Weber St.	Rm. 312, Woolworth Bldg.; Every Wed.
(m)114	Port Dodge, Ia.	Chas. Shyroc, 111 East 3d St.	Herman Brown, 835 9th Ave., So.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(1)116	Port Worth, Tex.	F. J. Schumacher, 469 South St.	H. S. Broiles, 1506 Cooper St.	Musicians' Hall; Every Tues.
(m)117	Elgin, Ill.	A. C. Hornuth, 1111 So. 2nd St.	G. W. Hilton, 323 Perry St.	Woodman Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)118	Temple, Tex.	Walter Costello, 497 Quebec St.	H. S. Newland, 506 S. 11th.	Over Busy Bee; 2nd, 4th Sun.
(m)120	London, Ont., C.	M. L. English, 109 9th St.	D. Bice, 10 Empress Ave.	C. O. F. Hall; 4th Thurs.
(m)121	Augusta, Ga.	G. O. Miller, Box 355	E. L. Buker, 1821 8th Ave., North.	Painters' Hall; Every Tues.
(m)122	Great Falls, Mont.	E. W. Kaufman, 1302 E. 41st St.	H. N. Taylor, 2921 Jackson Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs.
(1)124	Kansas City, Mo.	D. B. Sigler, 408 Labor Temple	W. E. Bates, 408 Labor Temple	Labor Temple, Hall "J," 4th and Jefferson; Fri.
(m)125	Portland, Oreg.	John Brunner, 857 Dayton St.	John Bloner, 749 No. Chicago St.	German-American Hall; 2nd, 4th Wed.
(1)127	Kenosha, Wis.	F. A. Lawrence, P. O. Box 335.	Raymond K. Simms, P. O. Box 335.	Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)129	Elyria, Ohio	T. E. Todd, 813 Carondelet St.	E. T. Brown, 822 Union St.	822 Union St.; Every Fri.
(1)130	New Orleans, La.	O. B. Brown, 201 N. West St.	R. W. Hughes, 213 No. Rose St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)131	Kalamazoo, Mich.	Ray Cullen, 130 Wickham Ave.	J. Heinig, 38 Wallkill Ave.	Gunter Bldg.; 1st Thurs.
(1)133	Middletown, N. Y.	Robt. Brooks, 1507 Ogden Ave.	Syl. Williams, 1507 Ogden Ave.	Union Park Temple; Every Thurs.
(m)134	Chicago, Ill.	M. C. Dokken, R. F. D. No. 3.	Theo. Strauss, 528 N. 9th St.	427 Jay St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)135	La Crosse, Wis.	A. H. Vickers, 2015 Ave. "D"	C. M. Baker, 314 7th St. S. W.	United Temple; Every Fri.
(1)136	Birmingham, Ala.	Otto L. Johnson, 167 Dove St.	Frank Kaffert, 254 Morton Ave.	130 Madison Ave.; 3d Tues.
(m)137	Albany, N. Y.	Irving E. Jensen, 715 Park Place	Emil Modderhak, 369 W. 5th St.	Painters Hall, 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)139	Elmira, N. Y.	H. A. Bolnk, 620 Smith St.	Chas. Dickson, R. F. D. No. 7	258 State St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(1)140	Schenectady, N. Y.	Wm. Rolf, R. F. D. No. 3.	E. Hagen, 2230 Jacob St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(1)141	Wheeling, W. Va.	Bellaire, Ohio		
(to)142	Boston, Mass.	Wm. F. Scully, Rm. 1109, Tremont Bldg.	Wm. Glacken, Room 1109, Tremont Bldg.	Room "B" Tremont Bldg.; Fri.
(1)143	Harrisburg, Pa.	A. H. Morrow, 410 Hummel St.	Ira Davis, 1272 State St.	25 So. 2d St.; Every Mon.
(1)146	Decatur, Ill.		F. Gretsck, Box 431	Carpenters' Hall, 260 No. Water St.; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(1)150	Waukegan, Ill.	F. Wilcox, 10 Scott St., Lake Forest, Ill.	R. W. Ames, 1322 Washington St.	220 Wash. St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(1)151	San Francisco, Calif.	I. Hansen, 24 Ramsel St.	Geo. Flatley, 112 Valencia St.	Carpenters' Hall; Every Thurs.
(rr)152	Deer Lodge, Mont.	J. V. Steinberger, Box 522.	John Ward, Box 715.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(1)153	South Bend, Ind.	Louis Shannon, Room 5, 230 So. Michigan St.	Otto Dietl, Room 5, 230 So. Mich St.	124 1/2 No. Main St.; Every Thurs.
(1)154	Davenport, Ia.	Wm. Thompson, 621 E. 12th St.	R. C. Hemphill, 430 E. 7th St.	Odd Fellows' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)155	Okl. City, Okla.	R. R. Million, 24 West 8th St.	R. R. Million, 21 W. 8th St.	Carpenters' Hall; Tues.
(1)156	Port Worth, Texas.	C. C. Estill, Box 251.	Chas. Funkhouser, Box 251.	Musicians' Club; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)158	Green Bay, Wis.	H. A. Meetz, 723 Stuart St.	Jas. Gerhard, 1268 Crooks St.	De Lairs' Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)159	Madison, Wis.	W. F. Cleiman, 113 So. Carroll St.	A. H. Nelson, 1322 Randall Court	Madison Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(1)161	Greenfield, Mass.	Edward Stotz, 85 L St., Turners Falls, Mass.	Maurice P. Roscoe, Box 123, Conway, Mass.	Labor Hall; 1st Thurs.
(rr)162	Kansas City, Mo.	H. W. Eaton, 1212 Broadway	Arthur Upton, 4314 Westport Ave., Kansas City, Kans.	Carmens' Hall; 2nd, 4th Mon.
(m)168	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Frank Nefoski, 40 Arch St., Edwardsville, Pa.	Brice McMillan, 88 S. Bennett St., Dorranceton Post Office, Kingston, Pa.	24 Simon Long Bldg.; Every Fri.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(i) 164	Jersey City, N. J.	Frank B. Meriam, 1009 Willow Ave., Hoboken N. J.	Maxwell Bublitz, 894 Park Ave., Woodcliff, N. J.	583 Summit Ave.; Fri.
(i) 168	Fresno, Calif.	D. L. Cade, 1025 "P" St.	L. W. Larson, 323 North 1st St.	1917 Tuolumne; 2d & 4th Thurs.
(i) 172	Newark, Ohio	James Esworthy 686 Maple Ave.	Charles H. Marsh, 413 Maple Ave.	Trade Labor Hall; 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(m) 173	Ottumwa, Ia.	E. Cushman, 818 Ellis Ave.	L. C. Stiles, Box 158.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st & 3rd Wed.
(m) 175	Chattanooga, Tenn.	J. C. Fournier, 614 Lansing St.	W. M. Williams, 308 E. 4th St.	Central Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 176	Joliet, Ill.	R. V. Allen, 716 S. Ottawa St.	R. G. Worley, 104 Cagwin Ave.	Schoettes Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 177	Jacksonville, Fla.	N. S. Bunting, 730 West 31st St.	E. C. Valentine, Box 475, So. Jacksonville, Fla.	Musicians Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 178	Canton, Ohio	J. Swartz, 1116 Auburn Pl. N. W.	C. R. Freyermuth, 1001 5th St. N. E.	Moose Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 179	Norristown, Pa.	Wm. Fritz, 731 W. Lafayette St.	L. E. Whitman, 702 Stanbridge	Norristown Trust Bldg.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 180	Vallejo, Calif.	H. B. Widener, Box 351	E. C. Reed, 320 Farragut Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Wed.
(i) 181	Utica, N. Y.	Wesley Walsh, 7 Frederick St.	Frank A. Snyder, 51 Herkimer Rd.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 183	Lexington, Ky.	Wm. Frazer, 314 So. Spring St.	L. D. Kitchen, 367 Rose St.	Central Labor Union Hall; 1st Mon.
(m) 184	Galesburg, Ill.	Hugh Marry, 290 West 2d St.	A. F. Stilson, 1217 N. Cedar St.	Labor Temple, 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 185	Helena, Mont.	W. M. Tucker, P. O. Box 32	P. B. Evans, Box 267	Fratern Hall; 2nd Tues.
(s-m) 186	Gary, Ind.	Paul De Behnke, 303 Hazel St.	W. M. Tucker, P. O. Box 32	K. of P. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 187	Oshkosh, Wis.	T. A. Corby, 61 Cypress St.	E. B. Nichol, 127 Central Ave.	Labor Hall; 2d and 4th Tues.
(i) 188	Charleston, S. C.	O. Almivig, Labor Temple	W. F. Schuiken, 17 Poplar St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 191	Everett, Wash.	John Cooney, 280 Sayles Ave.	J. M. Gibbs, 3119 Oakes Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(i) 192	Pawtucket, R. I.	W. L. Hinkle, 120 So. Glenwood Ave.	James Trainor, P. O. Box 123	21 N. Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 193	Springfield, Ill.	W. L. Hinkle, 120 So. Glenwood Ave.	E. O. Smith, 624 No. 4th St.	Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(i) 194	Shreveport, La.	W. F. Bushey, Box 740	H. C. Rogers, Box 740	Majestic Bldg.; Mon. Night.
(bo) 195	Milwaukee, Wis.	Frank X. Rath, 1120 37th St.	Louis Brandes, 1237 5th St.	300 4th St.; 2d Wed., 8 p. m.
(i) 196	Rockford, Ill.	S. Sassall, 787 N. 1st St.	Henry Fortune, 916 Elm St.	Machinists Bldg.; Every Fri.
(i) 197	Bloomington, Ill.	Clarence Botsfield, 510 E. Olive St.	Clarence Botsfield, 510 E. Olive St.	308 1/2 W. Front St.; 4th Wed.
(m) 199	Oskaloosa, Iowa	Thomas Roe, Box 483	J. H. Jamison, 109 F. Ave., W. Ed. A. Mayer, 603 E. 4th St.	Trades Labor Hall, 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 200	Ayanca, Mont.	Wm. Gentel, 126 West 7th St.	C. A. Pearson, R. B. No. 1	I. O. O. F. Hall; Every Fri.
(m) 201	Connersville, Ind.	Wm. C. Crane, 533 Pleasant St. Bridgewater, Mass.	John T. Daney, 119 Evans St. Dorchester, Mass.	Electrical Workers' Hall; 1st, 2d Tues.
(i) 202	Boston, Mass.	J. W. Hinton, 104 Gibson Pl.	E. Wideman, 537 S. Park Ave.	Ancient Landmark Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 206	Jackson, Mich.	B. Warner, P. O. Box 141	H. Whipple, 121 Humphrey St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(i) 207	Stockton, Calif.	P. C. Lamborn, 115 West Main St.		Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 208	Logansport, Ind.			Trades Assembly Hall; 1st Friday.
(i) 210	Atlantic City, N. J.	C. W. Hartman, 29 No. New Hampshire Ave.	D. C. Bach, Apt. 12, Majestic Apts, 147 St. James Place.	1620 Atlantic Ave.; Tues.
(i) 211	Atlantic City, N. J.	W. A. Morley, 1620 Atlantic Ave.	W. H. Heppard, 39 Marshall St.	1620 Atlantic Ave.; Mon.
(i) 212	Cincinnati, Ohio	W. B. Slater, 2790 Beekman St.	Arthur Liebenrood, 1314 Walnut	Labor Temple, 1st, 3d Wednesdays.
(to) 213	Vancouver, B. C.	D. S. Pallen, 1311 Trafalgar St.	E. H. Morrison, Room 111, 319 Pender St. W.	148 Cordova St., W.; Mon.
(rr) 214	Chicago, Ill.	J. A. Wright, 3251 W. Madison	A. J. Cruise, 638 No. Troy St.	4122 West Lake St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(i) 215	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Clarence Fay, 16 Lagrange Ave. Arlington, N. Y.	Chas. Smith, 74 Delafield St.	Bricklayers' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 218	Sharon, Pa.	Allen Bell, 426 Madison Ave.	Geo. Keetley, 447 Harrison St.	Carpenter's Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i) 219	Ottawa, Ill.	Joe Maishofer, 9211 W. Jackson St.	Walter C. Lindemann, 228 1/2 W. Madison St.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 220	Akron, Ohio	Joseph M. Shepherd, 139 E. Market St.	Geo. Embrey, 903 Berwyn St.	139 E. Market St.; 1st & 3rd Monday.
222	Medicine Hat, Alta. Can.		R. Towley Box 342	
(i) 223	Brockton, Mass.	Matthew J. Brennan, Jr., 1 East Main St., Avon, Mass.	A. B. Spencer, 91 River St., W. Bridgewater, Mass.	Rm. 26, 126 Main; Every Wed.
(i) 224	New Bedford, Mass.	Geo. Sanderson, 683 Brock Ave.	J. H. Griffin, 135 Pleasant St., Fairhaven, Mass.	Theatre Bldg.; Mon.
(i) 226	Topeka, Kans.	C. J. Maunsell, 222 E. Euclid Ave.	J. L. Lewis, 1715 Park Ave.	418 Kansas Ave.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 227	Sapulpa, Okla.	Wm. Rogers, P. O. Box 981	H. E. Broome, R. Co. 55	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Sun.
(m) 228	York, Pa.	H. W. Dearford, 226 So. Richmond Ave.	Geo. Small, 322 So. Penn St.	York Labor Temple; 3d Thurs.
(m) 230	Victoria, B. C.	F. Shapland, 88 Wellington Ave.	W. Reid, 2736 Asquith St.	Labor Hall; Every Mon.
(i) 231	Sault City, Ia.	B. J. Gibbons, 2401 E. 8th St.	C. R. Price 2211 So. Cypress St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 232	Kaukauna, Wis.	Geo. J. Seifert, 208 E. Tenth St.	Wm. Ranguette, 102 Island Ave.	So. Side Forester Hall; 4th Thurs.
(i) 233	Newark, N. J.		H. W. Herriger, 546 Springfield Ave.	262 Wash. St.; Wed.
(i) 235	Taunton, Mass.	Arthur Nixon, 173 Shores St.	F. B. Campbell, 122 Winthrop St.	
(i) 236	Streator, Ill.	Albert Markowitz, 306 Rush St.	Ed Soens, 314 W. Grant St.	306 E. Main St.; 3rd Wed.
(i) 237	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	H. A. Schmitt, 455 5th St.	C. Beckett, 1435 Main St.	Orioles' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i) 238	Asheville, N. C.	A. D. Harrison, 624 Haywood Rd., W., Asheville	Vann B. Hayes, Box 341, Asheville.	Teagues Drug Store; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 239	Williamsport, Pa.	Paul Williamson, Labor Temple	C. A. Miller, 1123 Race St.	Labor Temple; 4th Wed.
(m) 240	Muscatoine, Iowa	A. P. McGill, 819 East 7th St.	W. Ryerson, 109 McArthur St., R. R. No. 3.	Labor Assembly Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(i) 241	Ithaca, N. Y.	H. C. Rose, 120 W. State St.	L. J. Culligan, 313 Washington	Cor. State & Cayuga Sts.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i) 245	Toledo, Ohio	H. W. Schomberg, 337 Monroe St.	Oliver Myers, Labor Temple	Labor Temple; Every Tues.
(i) 246	Steubenville, Ohio	E. V. Anderson, P. O. Box 700	J. M. Wines, Box 700	Over Georges Restaurant; 1st, 3d Wed.
(s) 247	Schenectady, N. Y.	Herbert M. Merrill, 228 Liberty	Jas. Cameron, 213 4th St., Scotia, N. Y.	Trades Assembly Hall; 4th Tuesday.
(m) 249	Orlando, Fla.	Chas. G. Byrd, 709 W. Concord Ave.	W. O. Howell, 709 W. Concord Ave.	Electrician's Hall; Every Mon.
(i) 252	Ann Arbor, Mich.	Bruce Krum, 917 Dewey Ave.	Ed. Hines 1211 White St.	Labor Temple; Main St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr) 253	St. Louis, Mo.	J. P. Lawler, 1918a Bacon St.	Edward P. Carr, 3112S Morganford Rd.	Rock Springs Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 254	Schenectady, N. Y.	J. J. Callahan, 720 Hattie St.	J. J. Callahan, 720 Hattie St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 255	Ashtabula, Wis.	N. J. Talaska, 916 West 8th St.	Edwin A. Johnson, 701 West 12th Ave.	Manley Elec. Co.; 2d Wed.
(m) 256	Fitchburg, Mass.	Ezra J. Cushing, 70 Walnut St.	Harry L. Frye, 21 East St.	C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(i) 258	Providence, R. I.	W. F. Chamberlain, 167 Walcott St., Pawtucket, R. I.	W. Wilde, 37 Broadway, Pawtucket, R. I.	21 N. Main St., Pawtucket, R. I.; 1st 3d Wed.
(i) 259	Salem, Mass.	P. J. Dean, Box 251	Roy Canney, Box 251	145 Essex St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr) 260	Baltimore, Md.		Irwin D. Hiestand, 506 Oakland Ave.	Cockeys Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 262	Plainfield, N. J.	Frank Pope, 73 Grandview Ave.	Russell Hann, 1315 Murray Ave.	Building Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 263	Dubuque, Iowa	H. F. Pfeffer, 1313 Lincoln Ave.	Leo Gregory, 2005 Humboldt St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 265	Lincoln, Neb.	R. H. Cruise, 2314 Randolph St.	Oscar Schon, Labor Temple	Labor Temple; 1st, 2d Thurs.
(i) 266	Sedalia, Mo.	Harry Inch, 1301 S. Ohio St.	R. C. Carpenter, 710 E. 4th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(c) 267	Schenectady, N. Y.	A. V. Gould, 521 Chrisher Ave.	J. W. Cain, Route No. 6	258 State St.; Last Sat.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m) 268	Newport, R. I.	H. F. Buzby, 98 Warner St.	F. C. Gurnett, 108-B Second St.	Music Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(i) 269	Trenton, N. J.	Russell Swartz, 112 So. Broad St.	Rupert A. Jahn, 112 S. Broad St.	Electricians' Hall; Every Mon.
(m) 271	Wichita, Kans.	B. T. Wilson, Box 548.	J. R. Cupples, Box 548.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(m) 273	Clinton, Iowa	Fay R. George, 209 Elm St.	R. C. Oeisen, 220 Ash St.	Trl City File Bldg.; 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(i) 275	Muskegon, Mich.	W. E. Gerst, 67 Octavius St.	Geo. Bonjorno, 611 Sanford St., Muskegon Heights, Mich.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 276	Superior, Wis.	H. E. Tilton, 1920 Tower Ave.	C. O. Boswell, 2431 John Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 277	Wheeling, W. Va.	H. Duckworth, Bridgeport, Ohio.	L. Ennis, 3705 Wetzel St.	1506 Market St.; Every Thurs.
(rr) 279	Grafton, W. Va.	J. B. Ward, 317 West Main St.	J. A. Bucy, 109 Fanny St.	156 W. Main St.; 1st and 3d Wed.
(i) 281	Anderson, Ind.	H. C. Whitley, 429 West 7th St.	Ed. Thompson, 1916 Jefferson St.	Musicians Union Hall; 1st and 3d Wed.
(m) 285	Peru, Ind.	Riley Quince, 423 W. 2d St.	R. E. Smith, 230 E. 5th St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 286	New Albany, Ind.	Fred Haertel, Glenwood Pl.	Francis H. Welch, 2019 Elm St.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 288	Waterloo, Iowa	H. A. Moyer, 1008 W. 5th St.	W. H. Webb, 314 Oak St.	Eagles' Hall; Every Thurs.
(m) 290	Bartlesville, Okla.	W. H. Province, 910 Shawnee Ave.	L. J. Mosley, Keener Elect. Co.	Room 36, over Bartlesville Decorating Co.; 1st and 3d Mon.
(m) 291	Boise, Idaho	Bert Smith, Box 525.	R. F. Murphy, Box 525.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(i) 292	Minneapolis, Minn.	D. E. Shore, 225 So. 5th St.	G. W. Alexander, 225 S. 5th St.	225 So. 5th St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 294	Hibbing, Minn.	Elmer Peterson, 217 5th Ave.	Elmer Peterson, 217 5th Ave.	Public Library; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(i) 295	Little Rock, Ark.	Ben A. Pearson, 1814 Maple St.	R. N. Pedrick, 208 Main St., No. Little Rock.	Labor Temple; 2nd, 4th Thurs.
(m) 296	Berlin, N. H.	Walter Dwyer, Cascade, N. H.	Ora A. Keith, 1659 Main St.	K. of P. Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 297	Emporia, Kans.	Leroy M. Henderson, 12 So. Constitution St.	Howard Pickett, 332 Constitution	412 Commercial St.; Every Mon.
(m) 298	Michigan City, Ind.	Frank Lute, 128 1/2 E. 10th St.	W. S. Young, 1302 Kentucky St.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i) 300	Auburn, N. Y.	T. A. Collins, 2209 Pecan St., Texarkana, Ark.	A. Dickens, 41 Cayuga St.	Mantel Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 301	Texarkana, Texas	G. H. Armstrong, Box 574.	C. V. Fisher, 1921 Wood St.	309 West Broad St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 302	Martinez, Calif.	F. W. Anderson, Box 45.	C. J. Campbell, 707 Los Juntas	Moose Hall; Sat.
(m) 303	St. Catharines, Ont., Can.	R. C. Aiken, 2431 Thompson Ave.	Thos. Dealy, 108 York St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 304	Greenview, Texas	Harry C. Smith, 221 Columbia St.	E. R. Bradley, 3406 Eutopia St.	City Work Shop; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i) 305	Fort Wayne, Ind.	C. Hudson, P. O. Box 522.	M. Braun, 1525 Taylor St.	Vondermark Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 307	Cumberland, Md.	C. A. Ripley, 222 Arcade Bldg.	John E. Rastley, R. F. D. No. 1.	Ruhl's Hall; Thurs.
(i) 308	St. Petersburg, Fla.	L. Purdy, 3754 Inverness St.	F. D. Borstel, P. O. Box 532.	Moose Hall; Wednesday.
(m) 306	E. St. Louis, Ill.	L. E. Jones, 31 Hartman St.	B. S. Reid, 222 Arcade Bldg.	537 Collinsville Ave.; Every Thurs.
(to) 310	Vancouver, B. C., Can.	A. T. Sweet, Box 350.	W. E. Buntin, 2200 Cambie St.	Holden Bldg., Rm. 310; Every Mon.
(rr) 311	Chattanooga, Tenn.	G. L. Brown, 614 Pine St.	L. E. Jones, 31 Hartman St.	Central Labor Hall; 2nd Wed.
(rr) 312	Spencer, N. C.	R. B. Parsons, Apt. No. 13, 1807 3rd Ave.	B. B. Everhart, 1618 N. Main St. Salisbury, N. C.	Woodman Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 313	Wilmington, Del.	B. R. Acuff, Fountain City, Tenn.	G. L. Anderson, 814 W. 7th St.	Labor Temple; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(i) 317	Huntington, W. Va.	O. L. Anderson, 705 State St.	A. H. Booth, 2701 Adams Ave.	319 1/2 Gay St.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr) 318	Knoxville, Tenn.	Edw. Blaine, 9th St.	E. H. Turner, 305 Caldwell Ave.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 321	LaSalle, Ill.	Russell Thompson, Colorado Rooms.	Earl Gaden, 655 Marquette St.	Post Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 322	Casper, Wyo.	J. W. Clark, 321 Clematis Ave.	F. J. Carr, 749 West 10th St.	Labor Temple; every Monday.
(m) 323	W. P. Beach, Fla.	J. Burke, 37 Walnut St.	J. F. McGinnis.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Fri.
(m) 325	Binghamton, N. Y.	Jos. Hutton, 43 Forest St.	Edw. B. Lee, Box 25, Johnson City, N. Y.	77 State St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(i) 326	Lawrence, Mass.	Wm. H. Davis, Box 25.	E. A. McComiskey, 317 Lawrence St.	Spanish American Hall; 2d Fri.
(m) 327	Pensacola, Fla.	S. Waterman, 38 East 4th St.	E. E. Roberts, Route 1, Box 56B.	Manhattan Hotel, Cor. Garden and Boylen St.; 1st Tues.
(m) 328	Oswego, N. Y.	G. H. Billach, 1137 Leander St.	Frank W. Gallagher, 79 E. 8th	Labor Hall, W. 1st St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 329	Shreveport, La.	B. Sanders, 209 A St.	G. H. Billach, 1137 Leander St.	Majestic Bldg.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 330	Lawton, Okla.	Frank Schellie, 767 Morris St.	R. F. Hayter, 1015 I Ave.	Chamber of Commerce Bldg.; Tues.
(i) 332	San Jose, Calif.	Robt. G. Morrison, 39 Robert St.	Edw. A. Stock, 528 S. 2d St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i) 333	Portland, Me.	S. P. Armstrong, 402 W. 7th St.	Wm. J. Ward, Jr., Ocean House Rd., Cape Elizabeth, Maine.	Pythian Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 334	Pittsburg, Kans.	F. S. Lelidy, 401 E. Commercial	Harley Bales, 307 E. Euclid.	Labor Temple; Thurs.
(m) 335	Springfield, Mo.	E. G. McGinnes, 1910 Stevens St.	C. B. Patterson, 401 E. Commercial.	Service Elect. Co.; last Sat.
(rr) 337	Parsons, Kans.	Jerry Gleason, 521 1-2 W. Gandy St.	G. A. Fitchner, Box 532.	Patrick's Hall, 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 338	Denison, Texas	Wm. Hearnson, 223 Noral St.	B. W. Baldwin, 309 W. Woodward St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 339	Ft. Wm., Ont., Can.	W. C. Stringer, Labor Temple.	C. Doughty, 137 W. Francis St.	Trades Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(i) 340	Sacramento, Calif.	H. A. Bishoe, P. O. Box 276.	R. R. Merwin, 2332 Castro Way.	Labor Temple; Mon.
(m) 341	Livingston, Mont.	J. H. Kettelbake, Box 573.	W. G. Erickson, 124 E. Call St.	Masonic Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 343	Taft, Calif.	S. Massey, Box 457.	Sherman Shaler, Box 573.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 344	Prince Rupert, B. C., Can.	A. D. Denny, 406 No. Claiborne St.	C. H. Lindsey, 2 No. Dauphin St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st Mon.
(m) 345	Mobile, Ala.	Joseph M. Bumbacher, 1905 Grand Ave.	Joseph M. Bumbacher, 1905 Grand Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 346	Fort Smith, Ark.	W. R. Burrows, Labor Temple.	Chas. Page, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; Every Fri.
(i) 347	Des Moines, Ia.	D. S. Brown, 515 21 A. N. W.	D. J. McLaughlin, 124 6th Ave. E.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 348	Calgary, Alta., Can.	H. W. Ferguson, 212 1-2 So. Miami Ave.	Geo. D. Bowes, Box 715.	Carpenter's Hall; Every Wed.
(i) 349	Miami, Fla.	M. E. Crum, 1217 Ledford St.	Harry Baldwin, Route No. 1.	Trades Labor Hall; 1st Tues.
(m) 350	Hannibal, Mo.	Wm. Green, 204 So. Eighth St.	R. A. Gaunt, 215 No. Walnut St.	115 1-2-117 1-2 E. Michigan Ave.; 1st & 3d Fri.
(m) 352	Lansing, Mich.	Cecil M. Shaw, 261 Woodmount Ave.	P. Ellsworth, 307 8th Ave.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 353	Toronto, Ont., Can.	Geo. Haglund, Box 213.	F. E. Weldner, Box 213.	Labor Temple; Wed.
(w) 354	Salt Lake City, Utah	C. C. Boyer, 4 So. St. Mary's St.	Stanley R. McIntyre, P. O. Box 194.	American Legion Hall, 2nd, last Fri.
(m) 356	St. Marys, Pa.	Willard Warner, 336 Barclay St.	Victor Larsen, 441 Compton Ave.	Bldg. Trades Council Rms.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 358	Perth Amboy, N. J.	C. R. Douglass, Box 217.	L. S. Peck, Box 635.	Musicians Hall; 1st Tues.
(m) 361	Tonopah, Nev.	Gilbert Clark, 414 So. Chicago Ave.	Wm. Collins, 227 No. 4th St.	Central Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(i) 364	Rockford, Ill.	J. E. Hurlbut, 612 Belmont St.	H. J. Stever, 702 Wolf St.	3d floor at 327 Northampton St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 367	Easton, Pa.	J. F. Scanlon, 1715 W. Market	Wallace Simmons, 238 No. Pine	Labor Temple; Fri.
(i) 368	Indianapolis, Ind.	H. M. Rowlett, 1407 Catalpa St.	Walter Schmidt, 217 So. Shelby	Moose Home; 2d & 4th Mon.
(i) 369	Louisville, Ky.	B. C. Enlow, Bellevue, Pa.	B. C. Enlow, Bellevue, Pa.	3d and Crest Ave., Charleroi, Pa.; 1st Tues.
(m) 371	Monessen, Pa.			

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m)372	Boone, Iowa	F. D. Ridpath, 302 16th St.	J. R. Hickman, 1101 West 5th St.	Labor Temple; Wed.
(m)374	Augusta, Me.	Herbert Dowe, 47 School St.	Herman Meigs, 51 School St.	Grand Army Hall; 2d Tues.
(m)375	Allentown, Pa.	S. Marsden, 723 Greenleaf St.	Gallas Wukitsch, 413 Green St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)376	Princeton, Ind.	K. W. Montgomery, 327 W. State	D. M. Stormont, 501 S. Hart St.	Modern Woodmen Hall; 1st Tues.
(m)377	Lynn, Mass.	E. L. Forrest, No. 1 Rhoades Ave.	F. A. Williamson, 37 Beacon Hill Ave.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)379	Charlotte, N. C.	W. H. Fowler, 1004 West 5th St.	W. E. Ledwell, 25 West Fourth	C. L. U. Hall; Every Wed.
(m)382	Columbia, S. C.	L. A. Smith, 1337 Assembly St.	Felix B. Green, 1125 Hagood Ave.	Plumber's Hall; Tues.
(m)383	Gillespie, Ill.	H. B. Heeren, Gillespie, Ill.	C. E. Edwards, 1002 E. Main St., Staunton, Ill.	Cooperative Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)384	Muskogee, Okla.	H. C. Ellis, E. Muskogee, Okla.	H. H. Shell, 709 No. 7th St.	Fifth Floor, Railway Exchange Bldg.; Every Tues.
(rr)385	Marshall, Texas	N. O. Nowlin, 1905 Houston Ave., Pt. Arthur, Texas.	N. O. Nowlin, 1905 Houston Ave., Pt. Arthur, Texas.	K. of P. Hall; 2d, 3d Fri.
(m)389	Glenn Falls, N. Y.	Raymond Abel, 12 Jay St.	B. J. Gardophe, 22 New St.	Trades Assembly Hall; 2d Friday.
(m)390	Port Arthur, Texas	Bert Kelly, Box 1061	L. Wilker, Box 1061	Over Fuller Cafe; 1st, 2d Wed.
(i)391	Andover, Okla.	T. Walcott, 724 4th Ave., S. E.	A. A. Holcomb, 805 E. St., N. W.	Culion Hall; 1st, 3d, 4th Wed.
(i)392	Troy, N. Y.	W. Ryan, 59 Congress St.	I. S. Scott, Young Bldg., State	Labor Temple; 2nd and 4th Thurs.
(i)393	Havre, Mont.	Bryan A. Barickman, Box 481	Bryan A. Barickman, Box 481	Havre Hotel; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i)394	Auburn, N. Y.	Clarence Payne, 13 Hoffman St.	Clarence Payne, 13 Hoffman St.	Mantel's Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(cs)396	Boston, Mass.	Arthur Myshraill, 13 Chestnut Park, Waltham, Mass.	Walter Aylward, 19 Mt. Vernon St., Dorchester, Mass.	Well's Memorial Hall, 987 Wash.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)397	Balboa, C. Z., Pan.	J. L. Dyer, Box 145	G. Edgar Murphy, P. O. Box 281	Balboa Lodge Hall; 2d Tues.
(m)400	Asbury Park, N. J.	Ernest Fowler, 120 Oakhill Ave., Long Branch, N. J.	David O'Reilly, 129 Abbott Ave., Ocean Grove, N. J.	Room 32-33, Appleby Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)401	Reno, Nevada	Herbert Bennett, Box 497, Harrison, N. Y.	Geo. I. James, 919 Jones St.	Labor Headquarters; 1st Thurs.
(i)402	Greenwich, Conn.	Herbert Bennett, Box 497, Harrison, N. Y.	W. D. Peck, 11 Lawrence St.	96 Greenwich Ave.; 2d Fri.
(i)405	Cedar Rapids, Ia.	T. D. Phelps, 354 So. 11th St. West.	W. H. Jennings, 525 1st Ave. East.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)406	Oklmulgee, Okla.	J. R. Weiser, care of L. & H. Elec. Co.	J. R. Weiser, care L. & H. Elec. Co.	Eagles' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)408	Missoula, Mont.	B. A. Vickrey, 236 Wash. St.	J. H. Heydorf, 701 S. 2d St., W.	E. Main St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)411	Warren, Ohio	Geo. J. Henry, 35½ Main St.	C. Saliez, 43 E. Woodland Ave., Niles, Ohio	1½ Main St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
	412 Shelby Mont.		G. S. Fulton, care The Electric Shop	
(i)413	Santa Barbara, Calif.	John Gatchel, P. O. Box 415	John Brown, P. O. Box 415	Pithian Bldg.; Friday
(i)415	Cheyenne, Wyo.	C. C. Stocker, 515 West 25th Ave.	C. C. Stocker, 515 West 25th Ave.	Simpson Elec. Co.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)416	Bozeman, Mont.	H. Dale Cline, Box 515	H. Dale Cline, Box 515	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)417	Coffeyville, Kans.	O. Hall, 501 W. 1st St.	A. J. Koehne, 910 W. 10th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)418	Pasadena, Calif.	J. A. Barberi, 1450 Locust St.	W. R. Boyles, 1611 Paloma St.	Labor Temple; Fri.
(m)420	Keokuk, Ia.	E. H. Rockefeller, 1618 Carroll	E. H. Rockefeller, 1618 Carroll	619½ Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)422	New Phila., Ohio	Carl Rippel, 248 E. Ray St.	J. D. Crissel, 326 No. 7th St.	Hammond Printing Co.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)423	Moberly, Mo.	Geo. Evans, 214 Walnut St.	J. H. McCallum, 827 Myra St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr)424	Decatur, Ill.	James Quinn, 2129 E. Prairie St.	S. F. Wolf, 535 E. Olive St.	Painters' Hall; 1st Thurs.
(m)426	Sioux Falls, S. D.	L. Keefe, 1200 E. 9th St.	Geo. Nichols, 221 Lyndale Ave.	Egan Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i)427	Springfield, Ill.	Myles Delmar, 1603 E. Washington St.	C. B. Evans, 1130 So. College St.	Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)428	Bakersfield, Calif.	E. J. Gartley, Box 238	C. H. Rohrer, Box 238	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(m)429	Nashville, Tenn.	F. E. Wheeler, 912 Fatherland	F. E. Wheeler, 912 Fatherland	212½ 8th Ave., N.; Wed.
(i)430	Racine, Wis.	Otto Rode, 2102 Lawn St.	Otto Rode, 2102 Lawn St.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)431	Mason City, Ia.	Leo Skyles, 408 2nd St. N. E.	L. R. Batchelor, 924 N. Delaware Ave.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)432	Bucyrus, Ohio	Chas. Larcamp, East Charles St.	Frederick Baehr, 1112 E. Warren St.	Trades and Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)434	Douglas, Ariz.	J. C. McCuniff, 1021 B. Ave.	J. F. Johnson, Box 221	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)435	Winnipeg, Man., Can.	A. Mackey, 577 Finlay St.	J. L. McBride, Labor Temple	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)437	Fall River, Mass.	Frank Mullen, 101 Adams St.	James Reynolds, 360 Durfee St.	Painter's Hall, 2d, 4th Fri.
(i)439	Akron, Ohio		W. O. Fisher, R. F. D. No. 4, Box 135A, South Akron, Ohio	Central Labor Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)440	Riverside, Calif.	V. W. Dundas, 293 Locust St.	J. A. King, 262 Bandini St.	Mechanics' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)442	Sturgeon Falls, Ont., Can.	John E. Freeman, Box 301	J. H. Gallagher, Box 24	Michand Hall, 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)443	Montgomery, Ala.	E. A. Woodworth, P. O. Box 1032	E. A. Woodworth, P. O. Box 1032	18½ N. Perry St.; Thurs.
(m)444	Ponca City, Okla.	C. E. Balcer	A. O. Braker, 717 No. Elm St.	Labor Temple; Tues.
(i)445	Battle Creek, Mich.	J. H. Scott, R. F. D. 10, Box 51a	J. H. Scott, R. F. D. 10, Box 51a	Laverne Hotel; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)446	Monroe, La.	J. L. Singhal, 532 Desiard St.	J. L. Singhal, 532 Desiard St.	Moose Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)449	Pocatello, Idaho	A. H. Dykman, Box 196	E. W. Parsons, Box 196	Labor Temple; Every Fri.
(m)452	Gloucester, N. J.	Wm. C. Storm, 1171 Morton St., Camden, N. J.	Thos. R. Dunlevy, 250 Woodlawn Ave., Collingswood, N. J.	Italian Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)456	New Brunswick, N. J.	W. J. Murray, 316 Woodbridge Ave., Highland Park	Julius Kampf, 62 Richardson St.	Aurora Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i)457	Altoona, Pa.	H. I. Linderlitter, Box 457	J. C. Hoover, Box 457	B. of R. T. Home; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)458	Aberdeen, Wash.	H. A. Trager, Box 91	R. C. Jordan, P. O. Box 91	Labor Press; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)460	Chickasha, Okla.	W. O. Pitchford, care Phillip Electric Co.	B. S. Halsema, 1124 Dakota Ave.	Union Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i)461	Aurora, Ill.	A. C. Fitzgerald, 271 Iowa Ave.	J. L. Quirin, 364 Talma St.	22 So. River St.; 1st & 3d Wed.
(rr)462	Waycross, Ga.	M. Rupert, 1345 Frisco Ave.	M. C. Beverly, 1915 Albany Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)463	Springfield, Mo.		J. W. Dieterman, 835 S. Missouri Ave.	Harmony Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)465	San Diego, Calif.	C. H. Morris, 1921 "E" St.	Robert Bennett, 221 E. 4th St., National City, Calif.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i)466	Charleston, W. Va.	James E. Spaulding, 223½ Hale St.	B. Morgan, 405 Ohio Ave.	Labor Temple; Fri.
(m)467	Miami, Ariz.	F. S. Buck, Box 581	Charles J. Fox, P. O. Box 964, Globe, Ariz.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr)468	Van Nest, N. Y.	A. W. Stevenson, 776 Melrose Ave., Bronx, N. Y.	Edw. Slevin, 2436 Lyvere St., Westchester, N. Y.	412 E. 158th St., Bronx, N. Y. C.; 2nd, 4th Thurs.
(i)470	Haverhill, Mass.	Irwin Moore, 450 Main St.	John W. Perry, 33 Pleasant St., Bradford, Mass.	Academy of Music Bldg.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)471	Millinocket, Me.	Jos. Nickless, Box 6	Jos. Nickless, Box 6	Rush Block; 1st Fri.
(m)474	Memphis, Tenn.	Joe Weuzler, 318 Trigg Ave.	K. F. Pine, P. O. Box 274	Italian Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)475	Kingston, N. Y.	John E. Drewes, Jr., 184 No. Maure St.	Michael Gallagher, 37 Gross St.	City Hall; 1st Tues.
(m)476	Saginaw, Mich.	B. W. Allen, Carpenter's Hall, 121½ So. Franklin Ave.	I. McCoy, Carpenter's Hall, 121½ So. Franklin Ave.	Carpenter's Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)477	San Bernardino, C.	J. Wilson, 737 Court St.	Leo Penrose, 1259 2d St.	Over San Bernardino Valley Bank; every Thurs.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m) 479	Beaumont, Texas.	T. H. Lindsey, Box 932.	C. A. Weber, Box 932.	Carpenters' Hall; Every Tues.
(l) 481	Indianapolis, Ind.	W. W. McClain, 921 So. State	A. W. Keane, 517 Berwick St.	Plumbers' Hall; 1st & 3d Wed.
(m) 482	Eureka, Calif.	L. E. Starkey, 806 E. St.	Henry J. Tornwall, Box 688.	Labor Hall; Tues.
(l) 483	Tacoma, Wash.	R. L. Thompson, P. O. Box 53.	H. E. Durant, 5998 So. Park Ave.	1117½ Tacoma Ave.; 1st Mon.
(l) 485	Rock Island, Ill.	M. G. Welch, 1719 7th St.	Lloyd Leveen, 2531 8th Ave.	Industrial Home Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr) 487	Hannibal, Mo.	W. T. McCarty, 313 Bird St.	Chas. Fagerstrom, 201 S. 8th	Trades & Labor Assembly Hall; 2d Fri.
(m) 488	Bridgeport, Conn.	Oscar Kubasko, 84 Revere St.	Chas. Kelly, 350 Conn. Ave.	Metal Trade Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l) 490	Centralia, Ill.	J. T. Sauve, 67 Inspector St.	Lee Allyn, 538 S. Sycamore St.	Carpenters' Hall; 3d Mon.
(l) 492	Montreal, Que., C.	Golden Freeman, 1028 Dover St.	Chas. Hadgkiss, 458 Rielle Ave.	417 Ontario St. E.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(l) 493	Johnstown, Pa.	Elmer May.	Jas. Fetterman, 473 Edith Ave.	Room 5, Ruth Bldg.; Every Tues.
(l) 494	Milwaukee, Wis.	John J. Daley, 463 1st Ave.	Chas. Hansen, 802 69th Ave.	Electrical Workers' Hall; Fri.
(m) 499	Jonqueres & Kenogami, Que., Can.	W. Parent, P. O. Box 274.	W. Parent, P. O. Box 274.	St. Dominique St., Jonqueres, Can.; 2d 4th Wed.
(l) 500	San Antonio, Texas.	L. C. Mathis, 406 Pacific Ave.	E. F. Townsend, 1510 Montana St.	Trades Council Hall; 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(m) 501	Yonkers, N. Y.	H. Wildberger, 119 S. High St.	Henry Stroth, 15 Fernbrook Ave.	Labor Lyceum; 1st Fri.
(l) 503	Boston, Mass.	Wm. H. Hubbard, 201 Holland St.	R. Catolain, 13 Anderson St.	995 Wash. St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 504	Meadville, Pa.	R. O. Perry, Penn. Ave., Kertown, Pa.	S. H. Wasson, 713 Chestnut St.	Central Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 506	Chicago H'ts, Ill.	Otto Koehler, 1543 Aberdeen St.	James Kentish, 32 Pine St.	Moose Hall; 1st Mon.
(m) 508	Savannah, Ga.	L. F. Jiran, 311 E. 32nd St.	C. B. Jones, 329 Barnard St.	DeKalb Hall; 2d & 4th Thurs.
(rr) 511	Topeka, Kans.	Chas. G. Sheetz, 2015 Lincoln St.	G. D. Stitt, 313 Lake St.	313 Lake St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 513	Charlottesville, Va.	P. C. Creunshaw, 411 4th St. N. E.	R. Stoutamyer, c/o Fire Dept.	Natl. Bank Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(l) 514	Detroit, Mich.	James Fernie, 55 Adelaide St.	G. A. Hall, 55 Adelaide St.	55 Adelaide; Every Fri.
(m) 515	Newport News, Va.	W. E. Brinson, 426 Newport News Ave.	C. B. Dresser, R. F. D. No. 3, Box 51a, Hampton, Va.	Greble Hall, Hampton, 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 517	Astoria, Oreg.	H. W. Dahlgren, 104½ Bond St.	John S. Anderson, 197 Lexington Ave.	Labor Temple, 2d, 3d Wed.
(m) 518	Meridian, Miss.	W. R. McGee, Box 723.	W. R. McGee, Box 723.	Pythian Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 520	Austin, Texas.	R. E. Pfeilfin, 609 West Lynn	Wm. H. Boerner, P. O. Box 588	Labor Temple; 1st Wed.
(m) 521	Greeley, Colo.	F. Lofgren, Box 110a.	Andy Hornmuth, Box 1005.	625 8th Ave.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(l) 522	Lawrence, Mass.	Fred. S. Powers, 133 Bailey St.	James H. Merrick, No. 3 Ayer St., Andover, Mass.	Lincoln Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(l) 526	Watsonville, Calif.	Geo. A. Dethlefsen, 210 E. 5th St.	Geo. A. Dethlefsen, 210 E. 5th	Pajaro Valley Bank Bldg.; Every Fri.
(m) 527	Galveston, Texas.	R. J. Chitogulski.	Eddie Delaney, 3928-R½	Cooks' & Waiters' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr) 528	Milwaukee, Wis.	Joe Schimmels, 1912 Franklin St.	Jas. Hagerman, 619 Lincoln St.	3d Res. Ave.; 2d Thurs.
(m) 532	Billings, Mont.	H. A. Armstrong, Box 646.	H. A. Armstrong, Box 646.	Babcock Bldg.; 1st Wed.
(rr) 533	Proctor, Minn.	W. H. Koch, 2626 Huron St.	W. H. Koch, 2626 Huron St.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(l) 535	Evansville, Ind.	R. K. Graham, 110 Henning Ave.	Roy Judd, 1209 No. Rowley St.	215½ So. 2d St.; Every Fri.
(l) 536	Schenectady, N. Y.	Jos. Way, 1626 Union St.	Thomas Rourke, 359 Carle St.	258 State St.; 1st, 3d Sat.
(ca) 537	San Francisco, Calif.	D. C. Wallace, 875 Arlington St.	F. Dougan, 6 Ford St.	Room 234, Pacific Bldg.; 1st Mon.
(l) 538	Danville, Ill.	J. Alan Starr, 1211 Harmon Ave.	R. Bleucker, 842 Commercial.	Trades and Labor Council; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 539	Port Huron, Mich.	Clarence A. Phillip, 945 Crescent Place.	Arthur G. Norquist, 2204 Willow St.	Trades Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(l) 540	Canton, Ohio	H. C. Hinds, 3122 Glenn Place	J. McMurray, 911 3rd St., S. W.	Best Hall; Every Tues.
(m) 544	Hornell, N. Y.	George Wandell, 59 John St.	L. W. Fritz, 80 Bennett St.	Machinists' Hall; 1st Wed.
(rr) 549	Huntington, W. Va.	E. E. Allen, 920 11th St. West.	A. E. Schlabig, 408 W. 5th Ave.	Over Fountain Drug Store, 2d & 4th Mon.
(m) 551	Amsterdam, N. Y.	Stanton Vanderbilt, 304 Guy Park Ave.	Albert J. Lewin, 156 E. Main St.	Painters' Hall; 1st & 3rd Mon.
(m) 552	Lewistown, Mont.	J. G. Dixon, 706 W. Idaho St.	J. G. Dixon, 706 W. Idaho St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st Wed.
(e) 556	Walla Walla, Wash.	A. La Douceur, Box 741.	F. C. Donald, Box 741.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 558	Florence, Ala.	E. T. Kimble, 1616 Bellemead Ave.	W. A. Jones, P. O. Box 845, East Florence, Ala.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st & 4th Sat.
(l) 560	Pasadena, Calif.	E. L. Shrader, 390 Crosby St.	L. G. Terry, 669 No. Raymond Ave.	Labor Temple; Thurs.
(rr) 561	Montreal, Que., Can.	Chas. A. Allan, 244b Rushbrooke St., Verdun, Que.	L. A. McEwan, 1121 R. Wellington St., Verdun, Que.	592 Union Ave.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 563	Marion, Ind.	C. H. Townsend, 452 No. Washington St.	C. H. Townsend, 452 No. Washington St.	Trades Council Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 564	Richmond, Ind.	Harold Salters, 2116 No. F St.	Walter Jellison, Genneth Theatre Flats.	T. M. A. Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(l) 567	Portland, Me.	M. M. McKenney, Route 5, Woodfords, Maine.	C. Arthur Smith, 15 Elm St., So., Portland, Maine.	514 Congress St.; Every Monday.
(l) 568	Montreal, Que., Can.	E. Remillard, 709 Henri Julien	F. Grifford, 1077 St. Catherine	417 Ont. St. E.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l) 569	San Diego, Calif.	S. V. Mones, Labor Temple.	C. J. Brown, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs., 7:30 P. M.
(m) 570	Tucson, Ariz.	M. C. Heifelman, Zuni Apt. Z. O. E., E 3rd St.	E. C. Russell, Box 504.	Labor Temple; 1st & 3d Sundays.
(m) 571	McGill, Nevada.	John Phillips, 9 First St.	G. E. Wiekberg, Box 927.	Cypress Hall; 4th Mon.
(l) 573	Warren, O.	W. P. Barto, West Market St.	Porrest Smith, 25 Main St.	Edks. Trades Hall; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(m) 574	Bremerton, Wash.	G. L. Clark, 215 2nd St.	J. Van Rossum, 214 9th St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 575	Portsmouth, Ohio	S. N. Evans, 905 4th St.	S. N. Evans, 905 4th St.	Plumbers' Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(l) 578	Hackensack, N. J.	Geo. Renz, 259 Green St., Lynhurst, N. J.	Martin J. Wehrle, 173 Williams Ave., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.	Junior Order Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 580	Olympia, Wash.	W. R. Peters, 1610 Bigelow Ave.	W. R. Peters, 1610 Bigelow Ave.	116 E. 4th St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 581	Morristown, N. J.	Thos. R. Pierson, Hanover Ave., Morris Plains, N. J.	Clarence Smith, 11 Garden St.	Elks' Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l) 583	El Paso, Texas.	J. K. Kellogg, P. O. Box 1105.	C. A. Hays, 3922 Cumberland St.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs.
(l) 584	Tulsa, Okla.	E. L. Harmon, 326 So. Zuni St.	G. D. Gadbois, 1528 N. Boston	Carpenters' Hall; Every Friday.
(l) 585	El Paso, Texas.	Chas. Murphy, Box 1316.	Claud Blair, Box 1316.	Labor Hall; Every Fri.
(l) 587	Pottsville, Pa.	Robert L. Miller, 1921 W. Market	John Bitheliser, 200 Peacock St.	Centre and Arch St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l) 588	Lowell, Mass.	Joseph C. Taft, 99 Crawford St.	Adam F. Silk, 69 Ellis Ave.	I. O. O. F. Bldg.; Every Friday.
(l) 591	Stockton, Calif.	C. S. Rose, 107 W. Poplar.	W. R. Gregory, 1017 S. Sutter.	216 E. Market; Mon.
(m) 593	Dunkirk, N. Y.	Paul C. Kittell, 1 Canadaway St.	C. R. Harris, 57 W. 3d St.	W. Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 594	Santa Rosa, Calif.	Walter Starcke, Box 437.	Rex Harris, Box 437.	Germania Hall; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(l) 595	Oakland, Calif.	Gene Gaillac, 2318 Valdez St.	L. E. Pollard, 1635 92nd Ave.	1918 Grove St.; Every Wed.
(l) 596	Clarksville, W. Va.	D. M. Baltzer, 602 Moore St.	M. Ressler, 99 Denham St.	Robinson Bldg.; Thurs.
(l) 598	Sharon, Pa.	Jos. Aspery, 428 Watson St.	D. L. Riggs, Laird Ave., Wheatland, Pa.	Labor League Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 599	Iowa City, Ia.	F. E. Vaughn, 1016 Iowa Ave.	G. F. Ramsey, 624 S. Lucas St.	Eagles Hall; 2nd, 4th Tues.
(l) 601	Champaign and Urbana, Ill.	R. E. Kuster, 605 No. Romine St., Urbana, Ill.	H. E. Griesemer, 1622 W. Park Ave., Champaign, Ill.	Stearns Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m) 602	Amarillo, Texas	M. C. Apel, 805 Buchanan St.	S. V. Hopper, 2000 Taylor St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 603	Kittanning, Pa.	M. W. McKeen, Ridge Ave.	E. McCafferty, 538 Fair St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(r) 608	Fort Wayne, Ind.	O. Miller, 1011 Erie St.	O. L. Markey, 1045 Delaware Ave.	Apprentice Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i) 609	Spokane, Wash.	Glenn Merrill, 517 No. 1st St.	E. Christosh, Box 177	1507 West Broad Ave.; last Thurs.
(m) 610	Marshalltown, Ia.	Wm. Shephard, General Delivery	Jas. H. Johnson, 311 So. 5th St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 611	Albuquerque, N. M.	J. A. Beaumont, 112 Trinity Ave.	W. E. Bueche, Box 244	Painters Hall; 1st Wed.
(i) 613	Atlanta, Ga.	George Le Cans	W. P. Weir, 560 Central Ave.	Labor Temple; Fri.
(i) 614	San Rafael, Calif.	R. Midgley, Menlo Park, Calif.	H. E. Smith, 224 H. St.	Building Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 617	San Mateo, Calif.	D. J. Peel, Herald Ave.	R. Midgley, Menlo Park, Calif.	B. T. C. Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(i) 619	Hot Springs, Ark.	T. E. MacDonald, 821 Oakland Ave	J. L. Davis, 325 Laurel St.	742½ Central Ave.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 620	Sheboygan, Wis.	Jas. Sherman, Box 248	Louis Vander Bloemen, 1119 Lincoln Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(s) 622	Lynn, Mass.	J. Dougherty, Box 141	Chas. D. Keaveney, Box 248	767a Western Ave.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(i) 623	Butte, Mont.	W. Donnelly, 7 Annandale St.	A. A. Sundberg, Box 141	Cooks' & Waiters' Hall; 2nd, 4th Tues.
(i) 625	Hallfax, N. S., Can.	Lester Kress, 332 Kansas Ave.	W. Donnelly, 7 Annandale St.	7 Annandale St.; 1st Fri.
(m) 627	Lorain, Ohio	B. W. Swetnam, 140 Cornhill St.	C. Wiegand, 331 E. 21st St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 629	Moncton, N. B., C.	Leo Wadden, 648 12th St. So.	R. Robinson, Sunny Brae, West Co., N. B., Can.	Labor Hall; 2d Mon.
(m) 630	Lethbridge, Alta.	Wm. H. Goemann, 18 City Terrace	Leo Wadden, 648 12th St. So.	4th St. S.; Last Wed.
(i) 631	Newburgh, N. Y.	A. Anderson, 115 West 8th St.	Geo. G. Griswold, 63 Lander St.	Central Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(i) 635	Davenport, Iowa	E. Kerr, 20 Cumberland St.	L. P. Crecellus, 1927 College Ave.	121½ West 3rd St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i) 636	Toronto, Ont., Can.	M. Beatty, 607 Cragg Ave.	J. Brown, 328 Ossington Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st & 3d Thurs.
(r) 638	Centralla, Ill.	C. A. Rushland, Box 186, Water-town, Ill.	B. E. Booth, 1408 Hester Ave.	Miners' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(r) 641	Silvis, Ill.	Maurice Kastleman, 18½ Pratt	F. D. Miller, Room 206, Kneberg Bldg., Moline, Ill.	Industrial Hall, Moline, Ill.; 2d Wed.
(m) 642	Johnson City, Tenn.	J. T. Barnes, 403 W. Market St.	Geo. Miller, 118 Commerce St.	Building Trades Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 643	Sheridan, Wyo.	C. E. Luce, 416 High Horn, Wyo.	L. B. Oneyear, 15 No. Sheridan Ave.	Central Labor Hall; Every Fri.
(i) 647	Schenectady, N. Y.	Edw. Smith, 310 Paige St.	G. Armlin, 49 Van Antwerp Road	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 648	Hamilton, Ohio	F. G. Little, 401 No. 2d St.	M. Johnson, 605 Lincoln Ave., Middletown, Ohio.	258 State St.; 1st Wed.
(m) 649	Alton, Ill.	C. W. White	J. Voss, 900 Hawley Ave.	2d Wed., Hamilton, O.; 4th Wed., Middletown, O.
(m) 651	Merced, Calif.	H. E. Somerville, 407 22d St.	G. W. Degner, R. No. 2, Box 55 D.	Taphorn Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 653	Miles City, Mont.	Herbert F. Schulz, 1013 No. Montana Ave.	Jas. P. Welch, P. O. Box 821	Union Headquarters Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(i) 655	Waterbury, Conn.	Wm. Halpin, 19 Sycamore Lane	E. B. Chapin, Box 1125	7th and Main St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(c) 659	Dunkirk, N. Y.	John Zielsinski, 437 Nevins St.	John Zielsinski, 437 Nevins St.	127 E. Main St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(i) 660	Waterbury, Conn.	Martin O'Rourke, 401 Cooke St.	Edw. Conlon, 501 Wilson St.	Machinists' Hall; 1st Sun., 2.30 p. m.
(m) 661	Hutchinson, Kans.	C. P. Gish, 511 W. 17th.	A. B. Rutledge, 113 N. Monroe	Building Trades Hall; Every Fri.
(r) 663	Boston, Mass.	F. Ott, Woburn, Mass.	C. S. Sevens, 54 Elm St., Woburn, Mass.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 664	New York, N. Y.	Wm. H. Pinckney, 189 Jackson Ave., Mineola, L. I.	Wm. H. Pinckney, 189 Jackson Ave., Mineola, L. I.	Puritan Hall; 3d Thurs.
(i) 668	Richmond, Va.	Will Tompkins, 2107 2nd Ave.	C. J. Alston, 629 N. 33d St.	Labor Lyceum; 1st, 3rd Sat.
(m) 668	Lafayette, Ind.	Henry Lammers, 119 Elizabeth	Wm. Fredricks, 210 S. Salisbury, West Lafayette, Ind.	Labor Temple; 1st & 3rd Tues.
(i) 669	Springfield, Ohio	Sam Wright, 113 S. Western Ave.	W. B. Hicks, 339 Oakwood Pl.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 670	Fargo, N. Dak.	O. L. Larson, Box 381	S. B. Frankosky, 719 10th St. So.	Labor Temple; Every Wed.
(m) 675	Elizabeth, N. J.	E. W. Conk, 126 12th St., Linden, N. J.	R. D. Lewis, 218 Orchard St.	Labor Temple; every 2d Tues.
(m) 677	Cristobal, C. Z., Pan.	F. W. Hallin, Box 38, Cristobal, C. Z.	S. B. Jones, Box 145, Gatun, C. Z., Panama.	Building Trades Council; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 679	Grinnell, Iowa	Alex Hunter, 603 2d Ave.	F. L. Rinefort, 1803 Main St.	Masonic Temple, Cristobal; 1st Tues.
(m) 680	Fond du Lac, Wis.	W. J. Mueller, 263 E. Follet St.	Wm. Lieflander, 103 So. Seymour St.	Gatun Hall; 3d Tues.
(m) 681	Wichita Falls, Tex.	Lee Hudgins	H. F. Sprinkles, 2000 Buchanan St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 684	Modesto, Calif.	Chas. E. Frost, 2011 Morris Ave.	N. A. Lambert, 530 6th St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(r) 685	Bloomington, Ill.	Otto Luther, No. Grove, Normal	Wm. Rylander, 1507 W. Graham	223 W. Federal St.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 688	Hazletton, Pa.	C. J. Brill, 323 E. Walnut St.	Howard Schneider, 561 W. 9th St.	208 West Front St.; 1st Fri.
(m) 688	Mansfield, Ohio	R. Curry, 98 Lind Ave.	Glenn B. Leonard, 114 So. Foster	208 East Mine St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i) 691	Glendale, Calif.	Arthur H. Sellers, 1257 Irving St.	H. M. Griggs, 1542 E. Park Ave., Eagle Rock City, Calif.	Trades Council Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 694	Youngstown, Ohio	C. H. Gardner, 29 Poplar St., East Youngstown, Ohio.	Frank Hamilton, 113 Franklin Ave., Niles, Ohio.	111 No. Maryland Ave.; Monday.
(m) 695	St. Joseph, Mo.	Frank Bias, 1020 So. 17th St.	E. Holman, 1406 Charles St.	223 W. Federal St.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(i) 696	Albany, N. Y.	G. W. Colony, 38 Clinton Ave.	Wm. J. Hannaway, 52 Elizabeth	Labor Temple Every Thursday.
(i) 697	Gary, Ind.	H. D. Hedden, 995 Hyslop Pl., Hammond, Ind.	C. E. Beatty, 756 Tenn. St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 698	Jerome, Ariz.	C. W. Wykoff, Box 1340	W. H. Johnston, Box 1340	Gary Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 701	Hinsdale, Ill.	Lee Kline, Naperville, Ill.	B. W. Langkafel, Hinsdale, Ill.	Hamm'd Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 702	Marion, Ill.	A. J. Mason, 208 E. Jefferson St.	E. Scott, 208 N. Gardner, W. Frankfort, Ill.	Miller Bldg.; Every Mon.
(m) 703	Edwardsville, Ill.	Richard Shoulders, 238 St. Louis Road, Collinsville, Ill.	C. H. Hotz, Postal Tel. Co.	Naperville, Ill.; 2d Fri.
(i) 704	Dubuque, Ia.	Herman Wirtzback, 2014 Kneist St.	Henry Gobell, 1324 Central Ave.	Mystic Workers; 1st, 3d Sun., 9.30 a. m.
(m) 706	Monmouth, Ill.	Fred Stutsman, 217 W. Detroit Ave.	Jas. E. Ward, 733 E. 11th Ave.	Main and Vandalla; 2d, 4th Tues.
(i) 707	Holyoke, Mass.	Arthur Francis, 45 Linden St.	Arthur Coderre, 233 Park St.	7th and Main; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 710	Northampton, Mass.	Calvin Hood, R. F. D. No. 2	Ignacy Kuczyński, 200 King St.	Labor Hall; 2d Mon.
(m) 711	Long Beach, Calif.	Ray Southern, P. O. Box 207	H. H. Jackson, P. O. Box 207	Redmen's Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 712	New Brighton, Pa.	Chas. D. Beaver, 660 3rd St., Beaver, Pa.	Chas. H. May, P. O. Box 234, West Bridgewater, Pa.	1st National Bank; 1st, 3d Tues.
(s) 713	Chicago, Ill.	A. Lang, 1433 S. 59th Ave., Cicero, Ill.	H. F. Seling, 119 S. Throop St.	227 ½ East First; Every Wed.
(p) 715	Kincaid, Ill.	Roy Hawkins, Taylorville, Ill.	Oscar Simon, Box 401	Painters' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 716	Houston, Texas	E. A. Goodson, 2106 Smith St.	E. Wood, 707 East 9½ St.	119 S. Throop St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(s) 717	Boston, Mass.	D. Butori, 14 Dudley St., Cambridge, Mass.	Jas. J. Tierney, 92 Wenham St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(i) 719	Manchester, N. H.	E. V. Fitzpatrick, 475 Maple St.	F. L. Evans, 599 Hanover St.	Labor Temple; Every Wed.
(m) 722	Cortland, N. Y.	Harry Fairbanks, 28½ Greenbush	Leon Witty, 40 Greenbush St.	895 Elm St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i) 723	Fort Wayne, Ind.	Harry Lotz, 3305 Broadway	R. E. Deel, 1017 Loece St.	Whitney Bldg.; 3d Monday.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(l) 725 (m) 729	Terre Haute, Ind. Punksutawney, Pa.	P. A. Hall, 1837 S. 8th St. Dwight Adams, R. F. D. No. 2, Box 19	A. C. Moredock, 2329 5th Ave. Forrest Elder, 327 E. Mahoning St.	C. L. U. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon. I. O. O. F. Bldg.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 731 (rr) 732 (rr) 733 (m) 734	Int. Falls, Minn. Portsmouth, Va. Altoona, Pa. Norfolk, Va.	E. R. Walsh, 409 5th St. L. Ziegenhain, 424 Nelson St. O. R. McCashey, Station No. 13 Jerome E. Hawkins, 431 Wright St., Portsmouth, Va.	E. R. Walsh, 409 5th St. J. W. Bethel, 1831 Laurel Ave. Louis A. Lamade, 332 24th Ave. J. F. Cherry, 330 Poole St.	City Hall; 1st Tues. Home of Labor, Inc.; 1st, 3d Wed. C. L. W. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri. Odd Fellows Hall; 1st & 3d Thurs.
(m) 735 (m) 738 (rr) 741 (m) 743 (rr) 744	Burlington, Ia. Orange, Texas Scranton, Pa. Reading, Pa. New York, N. Y.	M. G. Elliott, 1709 Davison St. E. L. Spaugb, Box 204 Robert Anderson, 123 Belmont Ter. Leon Bush, 223 Moss St. J. J. O'Hara, 3350 Webster Ave.	Wm. Moore, 222 Barrett St. E. L. Spaugb, Box 204 W. D. Jackson, 409 Putnam St. Walter Diehl, 224 No. Front St. Ed. Geis, 8115 102d Rd., Wood- haven, L. I., N. Y. O. Bendorf, Box 366, Pitscairn, Pa.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs. Moose Hall; 2d, 4th Fri. Workmens' Hall; 1st Mon. Reed and Court Sts.; Mon. Arcanum Hall, Richmond Hill; 2d, 4th Thurs. Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr) 750 (m) 751 (rr) 752 (rr) 754 (m) 756 (rr) 757	Pittsburgh, Pa. Little Falls, N. Y. Jersey City, N. J. Sayre, Pa. Fairmont, W. Va. Joliet, Ill.	Burney Blair, 20 Hancock St. Herman Heiser, 32 E. Maurice St. Elmhurst, Long Island, N. Y. W. Ford Bosworth, Chemung, N. Y. J. W. Wright, Box 117, Baxter, W. Va. Wm. Allen, Norton Ave.	Geo. Weierich, 313 North 5th St. Harrison, N. J. Thomas Crawford, 317 S. Wilbur Ave. H. Manley, 94 Fairmont Ave. H. C. Kueffner, 210 So. Joliet St.	Trades Assembly Hall; 1st, 3d Tues. 220 Armstrong Ave.; 3d Mon. Redmen's Hall; 2d, 4th Tues. Labor Hall; Mon. Alpine Hall; 1st Wednesday.
(m) 758 (m) 762 (l) 763 (rr) 764 (m) 765 (m) 767 (m) 768 (rr) 770 (l) 771 (m) 773 (rr) 774	Hagerstown, Md. Ashtabula, Ohio Omaha, Nebr. Denver, Colo. Visalia, Calif. Helper, Utah Morgantown, W. Va. Albany, N. Y. Richmond, Va. Richmond, Ont., Can. Cincinnati, Ohio	Clyde Anders, 621 N. Mulberry St. Geo. Vian, 77 Main St. C. L. Gustafson, 2202 1/2 S. 16th St. J. B. Peterson, 3910 High St. F. L. Esting, Box 896 E. B. Hofma, Box 423 A. B. Wilson, 447 Coburn Ave. Frank Clare, 625 2nd St. J. Stewart, 510 Gladstone Ave. Carl E. Stocker, 1116 Seton Ave.	C. J. Barr, 629 N. Mulberry C. J. Clark, 44 1/2 Madison M. J. Mooney, 807 So. 35th Ave. R. J. McGan, 215 Harrison Ave., Littleton, Colo. E. B. Hofma, Box 423 J. B. Keller, 366 High St. H. Beardsley, 582 3d St. B. Wharum, 782 Windsor Ave. K. W. Green, 19 Euclid Ave., Ludlow, Ky.	Young Hall; 2d, 4th Mon. Kritz Hall; 2nd, 4th Wed. Labor Temple; every Wed. 1737 Champa St.; 1st Fri. Labor Temple; Wed. City Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs. Central Labor Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs. Carman Hall; 4th Thurs. Phylian Bldg.; 2d, 4th Thurs. 61 Pitt St. E.; 2d, 4th Thurs. Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr) 776 (m) 781 (l) 783 (rr) 784 (m) 786 (rr) 791 (rr) 793 (rr) 794 (rr) 795 (rr) 797 (rr) 798 (m) 802 (rr) 803 (rr) 805 (m) 808 (rr) 809 (rr) 811 (rr) 817	Providence, R. I. Rock Springs, Wyo. Spartanburg, S. C. Indianapolis, Ind. St. Augustine, Fla. Louisville, Ky. Chicago, Ill. Chicago, Ill. Chicago, Ill. Chicago, Ill. Chicago, Ill. Moose Jaw, Sask. Can. New Haven, Conn. Sedalia, Mo. Alliance, Ohio Oelwein, Iowa Lenoir City, Tenn. New York, N. Y.	J. J. Doorliss, 300 Charles St. Elmer Golliker, 112 Spruce St. W. M. Nunamaker, 339 West Main St. W. L. Harrison, 1515 W. 27th St. Geo. Osgood, 30 Grove Ave. R. L. Browder, 2117 W. Broad- way. H. D. Parker, 351 E. 54th St. J. F. Corrigan, 7024 S. Troop St. M. Prendergast, 214 W. Garfield Blvd. L. B. Greenawalt, 8129 So. San- gamon St. Floyd E. Mitchell, 8637 S. Loomis St. H. Murphy, 358 Stadacona St., West Moose Jaw. Fred Grube, 487 Blatchley Ave. J. J. Comer, 609 S. Lafayette. John Boren, R. F. D. No. 2, West Vine St. R. L. Brady, 219 3rd Ave. No. E. S. Volles, P. O. Box 383. Frank McGuire, 410 E. 155 St.	R. R. O'Sullivan, 41 Herschel St. Wm. E. Joynson, Box 572 R. G. Koon, Route No. 6 F. J. Lancaster, 41 N. Linwood Ave. W. L. Wiler, 19 Rhode Ave. J. R. Hardesty, 2009 Griffiths Ave. L. La Point, 450' So. Wells St. L. W. Schraag, 6549 So. Honore St. M. Prendergast, 214 W. Garfield Blvd. L. B. Greenawalt, 8129 So. San- gamon St. M. Rowe, 1516 So. 58th Ave., Cicero, Ill. H. Murphy, 358 Stadacona St., West Moose Jaw. Frank Thomann, 27 Pond Lily Ave. Jos. Latham, 1406 So. Missouri E. Karney, 805 So. Freedom Ave. R. L. Brady, 219 3rd Ave. No. Jas. R. Ward, P. O. Box 397. C. H. DeSanto, 533 Tinton Ave., Bronx. C. H. Odell, 15 Gates Ave. A. J. Tomasovich, 717 So. Clark H. R. McDonald, R. R. 1, Cham- paign, Ill. Harry L. Hassall, 4410 Pacific Ave.	98 Weybossett St.; 2d, 4th Wed. Labor Temple, 2d, 4th Thurs. West Main St.; Fri. 233 Hume Mansur Bldg.; 2d, 4th Wed. 30 Grove Ave.; Last Wednesday. Labor Temple; 3d Thurs. 5436 Wentworth Ave.; 2d, 4th Thurs. Ellis Hall; 2d, 4th Tues. Colonial Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs. Hopkins Hall; 4th Tues. Central Park Hall; 3d Wed. Trades and Labor Hall; 2d Wed. Trades Council Hall; 3d Mon. Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed. Maccabee Hall; Thurs. Labor Hall, 4th Mon. Union Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs. 111 E. 125th St.; 1st, 3d Tues. Carpenters' Hall; 2d Sat. 822 Union St.; 1st, 3d Tues. Labor Hall, Champaign, Ill.; 1st Thurs.
(rr) 819 (rr) 825 (l) 827 (l) 830 (rr) 834 (rr) 835 (rr) 839 (l) 840 (rr) 842 (rr) 847 (rr) 849 (rr) 854 (m) 855 (rr) 857 (rr) 858 (rr) 859 (rr) 862 (rr) 863 (rr) 864 (rr) 865 (p) 868 869	Salamanca, N. Y. New Orleans, La. Champaign and Ur- bana, Ill. Wildwood, N. J. Hoboken, N. J. Meridian, Miss. Jersey Shore, Pa. Geneva, N. Y. Utica, N. Y. Kansas City, Kans. Syracuse, N. Y. Buffalo, N. Y. Muncie, Ind. DuBois, Pa. Somerset, Ky. Long Island City, N. Y. Jacksonville, Fla. Lafayette, Ind. Jersey City, N. J. Baltimore, Md. New Orleans, La. Iroquois Falls, Ont., Can.	John E. Fitzgerald, 81 Wilson St. C. F. Merriman, 3524 Cleveland St. C. H. Bittinson, 121 Hudson St. C. W. Thornton, 3315 8th St. W. E. Robb, 401 Oak St. Elmer Switzer, 5 Merrill Ave. R. H. June, Weedsport, N. Y. C. Victor, 1934 So. 49th Ave., Cicero, Ill. Leo Hosley, Manhattan Hotel. C. M. Johnson, 703 "C" St. Herman J. Cook, 215 S. State St. F. P. Owen, 324 High St. S. L. Orr, 275 E. 168th St., New York. C. L. Clyatt, 421 E. 4th St. Frank P. Clark, 609 Alabama St. W. Schinck, 112 Diamond Bridge Ave., Hawthorne, N. J. W. S. Peregoz, 1810 Division St. A. Wehl, 2923 Orleans St. Geo. L. Bowman, Box 14.	C. H. Odell, 15 Gates Ave. A. J. Tomasovich, 717 So. Clark H. R. McDonald, R. R. 1, Cham- paign, Ill. Harry L. Hassall, 4410 Pacific Ave. Harold Miller, 358 Preakness Ave., Paterson, N. J. C. E. Bassett, 401 Oak St. C. W. Thornton, 3315 8th St. Walt W. Hosking, 209 Puleney. E. Martz, 307 Seymour St., Syra- cuse, N. Y. C. A. Victor, 1934 So. 49th Ave., Cicero, Ill. James R. Miller, 223 Rich St. P. A. Claringbold, 46 Humason Ave. Wm. Hayden, 417 West North St. R. L. Truxal, 12 Third St. F. P. Owens, 324 High St. Wm. H. Rohrsen, 1523 Leland Ave., New York, N. Y. K. Boyle, 638 Smith St. Frank Jones, 1620 N. 16th St. Edw. McKeon, 77 West 5th St. Bayonne, N. J. Robt. Montgomery, 13 W. Randall Ave. Jos. Heter, 1320 Elysian Fields Ave. J. H. Smith, P. O. Box 66.	121 Hudson St.; 1st Mon. K. of P. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed. K. of C. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon. Exchange St.; Alternate Fri. Labor Temple; 4th Wed. Daniels Hall; 2d Sat. Carmen's Hall; 2d & 4th Tues. Polish Union Hall; 2d, 4th Wed. Room 8, Boyce Block; 1st, 3d Fri. 232 No. Brady St.; 1st, 3d Fri. K. of P. Hall; 1st, 3d Wed. Kleeefeld's Hall; 2d, 4th Wed. Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues. Foresters' Hall; 1st, 3d Tues. Hawkes Hall; 3d Thurs. Redmen Hall; 2d & 4th Wed. 822 Union St.; 2d, 4th Mon. K. of C. Hall; 2d Thurs.



L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(rr)870	Cumberland, Md.	C. E. Morris, 525 Maryland Ave.	K. D. Bachman, 426 No. Center St.	Allegheny Trades Council Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)873	Kokomo, Ind.	Frank Glaze, 1810 So. Buckeye	Herbert Lyons, 211 E. Jefferson	Labor Temple; 1-2-3-4 Fri.
(m)874	Zanesville, Ohio	Robert Clossman, 417 Warwick Ave.	A. J. Butler, 315 Ohio St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(i)875	Washington, Pa.	Francis B. Enoch, 740 W. Chestnut St.	Wm. H. Tarr, 78 Tyler Ave.	Plumbers' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)885	Chicago, Ill.	Julius Mickow, 420 Hein Place.	D. W. Perry, 447 No. Cicero Ave.	N. E. Cor. Armitage & Crawford Ave.; 1st Tues.
(rr)886	Minneapolis, Minn.	Carl W. Frank, 2921 18th Ave. So.	C. W. Frank, 2921-18 Ave. So.	3212 33d Ave. So.; 1st Sat.
(m)890	Janesville, Wis.	G. A. Donahue, 602 Chestnut St.	Amos Kent, 1303 Blaine Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)891	Coshocton, Ohio	Jacob Wagner, 1019 Adams St.	Elmer Stover, 718 Pine St.	Trades & Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)892	Mankato, Minn.	Henry Ganthier, 517 Elm St.	J. R. Hennessey, 224 James Ave.	State Bank; 1st Thursday.
(rr)894	Port Jervis, N. Y.	O. Sutton, 111 Welland Ave.	Louis Kudle, 8 Catherine St.	
(m)897	Niagara Falls, Ont., Can.		Leo Ryan, 82 Wilcott St.	Barnfield Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr)902	St. Paul, Minn.	R. H. Woods, 97 North Smith Ave.	C. J. McGlogan, 400 Dakota Bldg.	New Labor Temple; 1st Tues.
(m)905	Ranger, Texas	E. T. Ferguson, Box 1471	Fred Hughes, Box 1202	Carpenters' Hall; Wed.
(m)910	Watertown, N. Y.	Cecil H. Allen, 620 Frontenac St.	Geo. Dezell, Veldon Hotel	Britton Block, Arsenal St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr)912	Collinwood, Ohio	F. N. Evans, 594 E. 107th St. Cleveland.	R. D. Jones, 7508 Shaw Ave. S. W., Cleveland.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)914	Thorold, Ont., Can.	J. Calder, 122 Carlton St.	R. L. Bittle, Box 760	Standard Hotel; 3d Mon.
(m)915	Three Rivers, Que., Can.	Geo. Louthood, Cape Madeline, Que., Can., Box 100.	H. P. Boyle, Box 100, Cape Madeline, Que.	44 Des Forges St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)918	Covington, Ky.	W. T. Sullivan	D. B. Van Meter, 411 W. 16th St.	12th & Russell Sts.; 1st Thurs.
(rr)919	Erwin, Tenn.	T. H. Peters, 221 1st St.	T. H. Peters, 221 1st St.	Trainmen's Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)922	Staten Island, N. Y.	Frank Gabriel, 214 Westervelt Ave., New Brighton, L. I.	G. H. Slaight	
(rr)924	Wheeling, W. Va.	Allen McQuade	G. T. Liston, Bridgeport, Ohio.	1515 Market St.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)929	Norfolk, N. Y.	R. H. Poard, care of J. R. Miles, 924 Ryan St.	Morris Jismer, Box 305	Van Nounam's Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)931	Lake Charles, La.	Clarence Engledow, 312 So. Davidson St.	T. A. Brown, 105 Ryan St.	Rineau Bldg.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(c)935	Bloomington, Ind.	R. D. White, 1303 W. Elm St.	Geo. Culross, 704 "W" St.	Carpenter Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)936	Enid, Okla.	D. A. Boon, 800 Bainbridge St.	Victor V. Parr, 709 E. Cherokee St.	Trades Council Hall; Thurs.
(rr)937	Richmond, Va.	Paul Swearngan, 143 Broadway	E. C. Murray, 11 So. Mulberry St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i)941	Ashville, N. C.	Frank McGovern, 1809 1/2 Howard Ave.	L. W. Cartwright, 102 So. French Blvd.	Central Labor Hall; every Tues.
(m)944	Seattle, Wash.	Allen Cutler, 724 E. Hamilton Ave.	R. Wilbourne, 762 No. 72nd St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)948	Flint, Mich.	Geo. Ramharter, 1602 Birch St.	S. V. Burkey, 528 Harrison St.	808 So. Saginaw St.; Every Thurs.
(m)953	Eau Claire, Wisc.	D. C. Robertson, Box 73.	P. C. Iverson, 222 Barland St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)956	Espanola, Ont., Can.	W. E. Lewis, Big Flats, N. Y.	J. P. Scully	Community Hall; 1st Mon.
(rr)958	Corning, N. Y.	E. C. Robinson, Box 365.	Harvey Lounsbury, 99 Perry Ave.	Hermitage Hall; 1st, 4th Mon.
(m)960	Porterville, Cal.	Harry A. Shekey, 291 So. Chicago Ave.	L. L. Warren, 428 So. "H" St.	Eagles Hall; 1st & 3rd Thurs.
(m)963	Kankakee, Ill.		Earl Harper, 907 S. Osborne Ave.	Labor Hall; last Wed.
(m)969	DeKalb, Ill.	S. Robinson, 504 Church St.	W. T. Whitney, 321 No. 9th St.	
(m)970	Kelso, Wash.	F. M. Lanius, 615 Mabel Ave.	S. Robinson, 504 Church St.	Idle Hour; Every Fri.
(m)971	Lakeland, Fla.		C. D. Williams, Box 321.	Over Famous Dept. Store; Every Wed., 7:30 p. m.
(rr)972	Marletta, Ohio	Frank G. Hartman, 814 2nd St.	Chas. Davis, 440 Maple St.	Labor Hall; 1st Wed.
(i)973	South Bend, Ind.	Harry Poff, 311 E. Wayne	Harry N. Austin, 1231 Portage Ave.	613 N. Hill; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)974	Carlinville, Ill.	Lee Gunter, 137 1st South St.	Gus Elchen	Bldg. Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)975	Norfolk, Va.	M. F. Harris, 1307 W. 40th St.	M. F. Harris, 1307 West 40th St.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)979	Elkhart, Ind.	Ralph Wagoner, 628 Liberty St.	Chas. Ganger, 232 Manor Ave.	N. Y. C. Federation Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)982	Winston-Salem, N.C.	Fred W. Kelch, 114 East 2d St.	L. D. Murphy, General Delivery.	Labor Hall; every Wed.
(m)991	Corning, N. Y.	A. E. Krelschmann, 345 W. 1st	Le Claire Decker, 211 Columbia	C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)995	Baton Rouge, La.	M. F. Hall, 628 Mills Ave.	E. J. Bourg, Box 1026	I. O. O. F. Hall; Every Fri.
(m)996	Bradford, Pa.		M. Beyerle, Gen. Del., Degolia, Pa.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)997	Shawnee, Okla.	D. E. Barbee, 1001 Hobson St.	R. F. Hamilton, Box 532	Painters Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)998	Greensboro, N. C.	H. H. Thornton, 614 Julian St.	W. E. Sigmon, 335 W. Bragg St.	B. R. T. Hall; Friday.
(i)1002	Tulsa, Okla.	James Duncan, 1513 West 1st St.	G. W. Edwards, 911 So. Houston	County Court House; Tuesday.
(m)1004	Sarnia, Ont., Can.	F. W. Spice, 348 Durand St.	Wm. H. Knox, 197 George St.	Maccabee Hall; 2d, 4th Sat.
(rr)1008	Sausalito, Calif.	E. H. Cole, Larkspur, Calif. Box 142.	E. C. Alexander, 18 Clorinda Ave., San Rafael, Calif.	Co-op. Store Hall, San Rafael, Cal.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(i)1012	Elyria, Ohio	E. A. Schulz, 766 Tenney Ave., Amherst, Ohio	G. W. Fain, P. O. Box 263.	
(rr)1016	Superior, Wis.	Ed. F. Lafferty, P. O. Box 166.	Ed. F. Lafferty, P. O. Box 166.	Trade Labor Hall; 2nd Tues.
(i)1021	Uniontown, Pa.	Howard House, 81 Whiteman Ave.	Charley Slaughter, General Delivery.	Fraternal Home Bldg.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr)1024	Pittsburgh, Pa.	E. A. Fisher, Box 547, Hazelwood Post Office, Pittsburgh.	J. C. Hayes, Box 547, Hazelwood Post Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Odd Fellows' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr)1025	Cos Cob, Conn.	W. J. Westervelt, 128 So. Fulton Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.	Harry P. Gaffney, 715 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.	Carpenters Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(i)1029	Woonsocket, R. I.	Wm. Grady, 405 Winter St.	Ralph Nutting, 131 Lincoln St.	5 S. Main St.; 1st Monday.
(mb)1031	Manchester, N. H.	Arthur Greenwood, 42 Cumberland St.	Francis A. Foye, 232 Central St.	Foresters' Hall; 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(m)1032	Bellingham, Wash.	Edwin Iverson, 1027 21st St.	B. C. Hemminger, 3110 E. North St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr)1036	Jackson, Mich.	D. J. Pierce, 418 Seymour Ave.	H. F. Strobel, 1008 Pigeon St.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(i)1037	Winnipeg, Man., Can.	A. A. Hall, 410 Landsdowne Ave.	C. Mountain, 165 James St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)1042	Sturgis, Mich.	Claude Whitlock	A. R. Farnsley, 203 E. West St.	C. M. Hibbard's; 1st Friday.
(i)1045	Pawhuska, Okla.	R. W. Schoonmaker, 1042 1/2 St. James Court.	Geo. B. Page, Box 552	Owen Hall; 2d & 4th Fri.
(m)1047	Toledo, Ohio		H. G. Densmore, 3225 Cottage Ave.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(i)1052	Paducah, Ky.	Albert Bennett, 403 So. 7th St.	J. R. Warden, 1740 Clay St.	Central Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)1054	Salina, Kans.	Ross Perry, 320 W. 9th St.	L. C. Arnold, 420 E. Elm St.	W. V. R. Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)1055	Wellington, Kan.	Geo. J. Lanphere, 116 E. Bond	L. E. Graves, 720 S. G. St.	K. of P. Hall; Thursday.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m)1057	Woodland, Me.	Carl O. West, Wash Co., Woodland, Maine.	F. H. Fountain, Box 459.	Davis' Barber Shop; 2d, last Tues. at 6.15 p. m.
(m)1058	La Porte, Ind.	J. O. Welscher, 308 Brighton St.	Roy Woodruff, 1212 Penn. Ave., R. R. 8	920½ W. Lincoln Way; 4th Thurs.
(rr)1060	Norfolk, Va.		T. P. Epperson, 105 Chesapeake St., Ocean View, Va.	Odd Fellows Hall; 1st, 3d Sun.
(m)1065	Girardville, Pa.		Frank Carden, 16 E. Main St.	
(m)1070	Susquehanna, Pa.	Wm. W. Hughes, 607 Franklin Ave.	Carlton G. Eastabrook, 417 Grand St.	K. of P. Hall, 1st, 3rd Tues.
(m)1073	Monterey, Calif.	G. Helveen, 513 Park St., Pacific Grove, Calif.	J. Belvail, Carmel, Calif.	Bldg. Trds. Tem.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)1074	Breckenridge, Tex.		Paul Bristow, Box 295	
(rr)1086	Tacoma, Wash.	Otis E. Collins, 1506 So. Oakes	Otis E. Collins, 1506 So. Oakes	Labor Temple; 1st Wed.
(rr)1087	Keyser, W. Va.	V. E. Wilson, 158 E. St.	V. E. Wilson, 158 "E" St.	
(rr)1091	Battle Creek, Mich.	E. Riggs, 368 N. Kendall St.	E. J. Hall, 87 Rose St.	Members Home; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)1097	Grand Falls, New- foundland.	A. H. Stewart, 11 Bank Road.	D. J. O'Flynn, 3 Station Road.	Town Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)1099	Oil City, Pa.	Lloyd M. Books, 9 E. 7th St.	P. J. Burke, 540 Plumer St.	Central Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)1101	Anaheim, Calif.	Geo. L. Stephenson, 140 Princeton Ave., Fullerton, Calif.	Arthur Gowdy, Box 253.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(l)1105	Newark, Ohio	Elmer E. Leedy, 437 Cedar Crest Ave.	Chas. Belt, 610 W. Main St.	Trades Assembly Hall, 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)1108	Garrett, Ind.	J. W. Dreher, 401 So. Cawn St.	Edw. Huber, 119 No. Franklin St.	Federation Hall; 3d Fri.
(m)1110	Livermore Falls, Me.	Frank Scudder, Box 273.	Norman Barabz, Box 285.	Union Hall; 3rd Wed.
(rr)1118	Quebec, Can.	J. W. Walsh, 5 St. Joachim.	Alex Gilbert, 130½ Artillery St.	272 Desfosses St.; 3d Mon.
(m)1121	Olean, N. Y.	Chas. Feltenberger, 510½ No. 7th St.	Charles W. Rose, 137 No. 15th St.	Band Room, Coast Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)1123	Lufkin, Texas	D. F. Parker, Box 303.	D. F. Parker, Box 303.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 2d Sat.
(rr)1129	Connellsville, Pa.	Adam J. Rebar, P. O. Box 149.	E. O. Watkins, So. Pittsburgh Ave., So. Connellsville, Pa.	City Hall; 1st Thurs.
(m)1131	Bloomington, Ind.		Glen Marshall, 223 East 1st St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st, 3rd Mon.
(m)1135	Newport News, Va.		N. C. Crispe, 4645 Wash. Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st Tues.
(m)1139	Duncan, Okla.		S. D. Pedigo, Box 811.	Security Elec. Shop; Tues.
(l)1141	Okla. City, Okla.	H. Albee, 1610 W. 9th St.	W. Thomas, 1418 E. Park St.	Woolworth Bldg.; Thursday.
(m)1142	Baltimore, Md.	C. J. Seebach, 2718 Hugo Ave.	Bert Brown, 2723 33d Ave., No. 1	1222 St. Paul St.; Last Fri.
(l)1144	Birmingham, Ala.	W. F. Clark, P. O. Box 1457.	John Hayden	United Temple, 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)1145	Henryetta, Okla.	J. D. Buster.	Walter Kruger, 323 8th Ave., N.	
(m)1147	Wis. Rapids, Wis.	A. Gazeley, 648 8th St., North	Geo. M. Rhodes, 213½ No. 1	Paper Makers Club; 2nd Wed.
(m)1153	Corsicana, Texas.	A. H. Anderson, 213½ No. Beaton St.	Beaton St.	Painters' Hall; Alternate Thurs.
(l)1154	Santa Monica, Calif.	L. H. Strickland, 1520 Wash. Bldg., Venice, Calif.	H. C. Norgaard, 1249b 6th St.	Carpenters' Hall, Every Wed.
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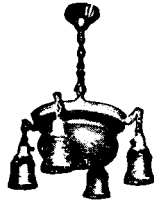
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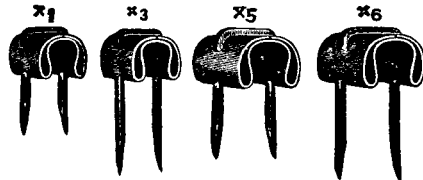
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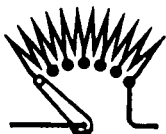
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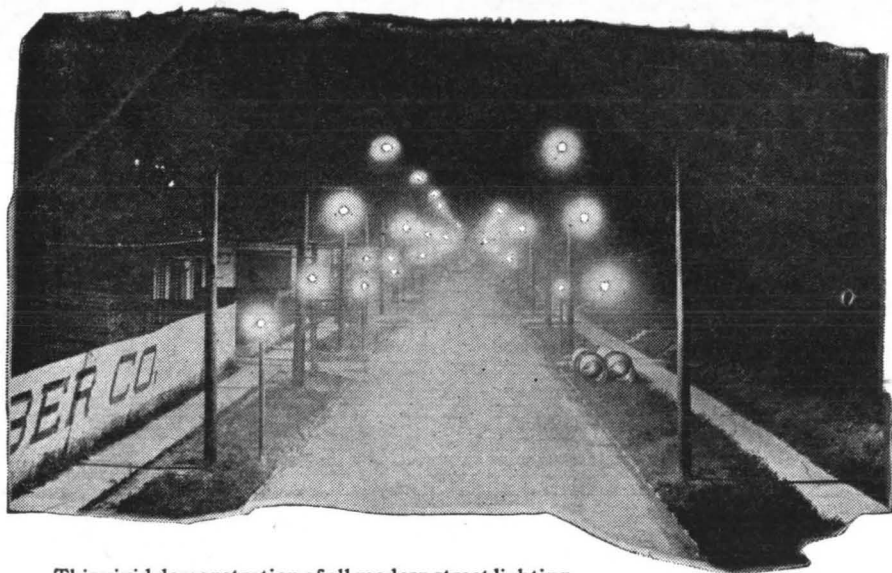
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